WARD 22.

The area of this ward was 448 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,612, containing 1,875 families and a total population of 9,325, giving an average of 3.60 dwellings and 20.81 persons to an acre, 5.78 persons to a dwelling and 4.97 persons to a family.

This ward was partially a residence section, occupied principally by a good class of mechanics. There were large iron works and other industrial concerns in this ward, also 2 cemeteries.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	II RATES PER	1,0	00 POP	ULATIO	٧.	·		
AREAS.	1	Cotal whit	6.	N	ativo w	hite.		Fo	roign v	vhite.		Colore	il. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		Δ1	ll ages.	Under year		All ages.	Unde	
The city Ward 22			12.11 11.01	25.82 20.41	96.74 85.08	1	11	15. 20 15. 11	19. 2	15.14			
			Marine And American Control	DE/	TII RAI	PES PER 100,0	00 r	POPULA'	rion di	JE TO—			
AREAS,	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal discases.	Typl	oid er.	Consumptio	m.	Puenn	ionia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart dis		Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 22	1	7. 31 4. 48	204.70 107.24	1	62. 75 53. 62	158. 7 193. 0	- 1		38. 25 35. 79	48. 21 42. 90	1	. 95 . 07	296, 53 246, 65

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.

Diphtheria and croup and consumption caused more than the average proportion of deaths,

WARD 23.

The area of this ward was 896 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,015, containing 1,204 families and a total population of 6,080, giving an average of 1.13 dwellings and 6.79 persons to an acre, 5.99 persons to a dwelling and 5.05 persons to a family.

This ward was located on the outskirts of the city. The buildings were principally dwellings of the middle class; some were manufacturing establishments.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				·····	DEATI	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	JLATION.						
Areas.	ŗ	Potal whit	e.]	N	ntive wh	nite.	Fo	oreign wb	ite.		Colored. (a	1)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,		
The city	21. 83 21. 62	93, 61 90, 30	12.11 9.68	25. 82 29. 64	96, 74 93, 85	1	15, 20 11, 98	19, 2 6 25, 00	15. 14 11. 79					
/		DEATH DATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—												
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh fevo	oid C	Consumption.	Pneumo		urt disease d dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	us the	eases of urinary stem.		
The city Ward 23		7. 31 1. 58	204. 70 213. 82	1	2. 75 5. 70	158. 79 115, 18	188 328	1	97. 95 98. 68	290. 263.	. 1	87. 88 49, 34		

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average.

Pneumonia caused far more than the average proportion of deaths.

MOR-PT 11-14

WARD 24.

The area of this ward was 1,267 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,117, containing 2,728 families and a total population of 14,027, giving an average of 1.67 dwellings and 11.07 persons to an acre, 6.63 persons to a dwelling and 5.14 persons to a family.

There were large oil refineries, chemical works, and iron works in this ward. The residents were principally mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.	-			
AREAS.	ŋ	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign wl	ite.		Colored. (<i>a</i>)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		A'll ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 24	21. 83 28. 12	93. 61 105. 43	12. 11 13. 20	25. 82 41. 05	96, 74 110, 28	1 1	15. 20 15. 51	19. 26 16. 95	15. 14 15. 48			
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	ION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphthe and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumption	n. Pneum	ionia.	Measles.	Cancer a tumor.		rt disonso l dropsy.
The city Ward 24		7. 31 1. 00	204. 70 206. 74	1	62, 75 06, 94	158. 79 221. 00		18. 25 18. 32	54. 33 121. 19	48. 57.		97. 95 99. 81

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. Diphtheria and croup, measles, typhoid fever, and consumption caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 25.

The area of this ward was 1,141 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,923, containing 2,322 families and a total population of 11,610, giving an average of 1.69 dwellings and 10.18 persons to an acre, 6.04 persons to a dwelling and 5.00 persons to a family.

The residents of this ward were mostly mechanics of moderate means.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	4.				DEAT	H BATES PER	1,000 POPI	ULATION	ī	- 		
AREAS.	1	Cotal whit	е.	м	ative w	hite.	F	oreign v	vhite.		Colored. (a	·)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years
The city Ward 25	21.83 24.49	93. 61 103. 55	12. 11 7. 73	25, 82 39, 86	96. 74 107. 90		15. 20 8. 87	19, 2 10, 9				
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	00 POPULAT	rion du	Е ТО—	I.		
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumption	sear feve		Pneumonia.	Measles	tho	eases of nervous ystem,
The city		7. 31 8. 11	204. 70 482. 34	1	62.75 34.45	158.79 103.36	_	1. 43 4. 45	188. 25 137. 81	54, 129,		296, 53 275, 62

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. Scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup, measles, and diarrheal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 26.

The area of this ward was 896 acres. The number of dwellings was 935, containing 959 families and a total population of 4,992, giving an average of 1.04 dwellings and 5.57 persons to an acre, 5.34 persons to a dwelling and 5.21 persons to a family.

This ward contained iron works, oil refineries, and manufacturing establishments. The residents were usually mechanics of a good class, and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	ite.	Fo	oreign wl	nite.		Colored.	(a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages	Under i		All ages.	Under ! years.		Allages,	Under years	
The city Ward 26	21. 83 27. 84	93, 61 120, 06	12.11 13.84	25, 82 35, 59	96. 74 122. 45	9. 90 10. 45	15, 20 17, 64	19. 26 47. 62	1			
				DE A	ATH RATE	s PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то—	<u></u>		
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typl fove	ioid er.	Consumptio	n. Pneun	nonia.	Measles.	Heart dis and drop	easo .	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city Ward 26	1	7. 31 0. 32	204. 70 320. 51		62.75 80.13	158.79 100.1		88. 25 60. 58	54. 33 200. 32	97 100	. 95 . 26	296, 53 220, 35

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. Measles caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, and heart disease and dropsy also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 27.

The area of this ward was 980 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,549, containing 1,746 families and a total population of 9,209, giving an average of 1.58 dwellings and 9.40 persons to an acre, 5.95 persons to a dwelling and 5.27 persons to a family.

The residents of this ward were largely laborers, many being Bohemians and Poles engaged in iron works and factories. Here was located the State insane asylum.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	i rates per	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.		Total whi	to.	м	ative wh	ite.	IF c	oreign wl	ite:		Colored. (a	ı}
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t		All ages.	Under t	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years
The city Ward 27			1 ' 1	25. 82 26. 75	96, 74 04, 81	9. 90 15. 87	15. 20 10. 94	19, 26	15. 14 11. 17			
				DEA	TH RATE	S PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	NON DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typh		Consumption	n. Pneum	onia.	Measles.	Hoart disc and drops	nso the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city Ward 27		7. 31 6. 87	204. 70 152. 03		62, 75 65, 15	158, 79 102, 88		8. 25 3. 74	54, 88 97, 78	97, 108,	- 1	296, 53 423, 50

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for those 5 years of age and over.

Measles and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 28.

The area of this ward was 127 acres. The number of dwellings was 610, containing 745 families and a total population of 4,402, giving an average of 4.80 dwellings and 34.66 persons to an acre, 7.22 persons to a dwelling and 5.91 persons to a family.

This ward was located in the shipping district, being traversed by the canal, and contained shippards, docks, and manufacturing establishments. The ground was mostly low and flat. There were many Irish laborers among the inhabitants.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H PATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION				
AREAS.	ŗ	Cotal whi	te.	Х	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years.		Àllages.	Under years	
The city Ward 28	21. 83 82. 53	93.61 155.24	12, 11 16, 92	25. 82 40. 31	96. 7 <u>4</u> 156. 97	1 1	15.20 22.90	19, 26 100, 00	1 -			
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	3 TO	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		
AREAS.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal discases.	Typh leve	noid er.	Consumptio	n. Pneun	nonia.	Measles.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral ti	Discases of he nervous system.
The city Ward 28		7. 31 8, 15	204.70 272.60	J	02. 75 45. 43	158. 79 249. 89	1 .	38. 25 8. 04	54, 33 113, 58	16. 90.	i	296, 53 522, 49

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average.

Measles, diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 29.

The area of this ward was 88 acres. The number of dwellings was 710, containing 901 families and a total population of 4,408, giving an average of 8.07 dwellings and 50.09 persons to an acre, 6.21 persons to a dwelling and 4.89 persons to a family.

This ward was a residence section, with a good class of people.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					ĎEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 Por	ÜLATIO	N,			
Areas.	ŗ	rotal whi	te.	N	alivo w	hite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 29	21.83 21.42	93, 61 99, 53	12.11 13.11	25. 82 22. 02	96. 7 101. 4	1	15. 20 20. 23	19.	26 15.14 20.34			
				DE	ATH RAT	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION D	UE TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fev		Consumptio	n. Pneur	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases the nerve system	ous (old age.
The city Ward 29	l.	7.31 8.80	204. 70 181. 49	1	62.75 90.74	158. 79 186, 1	- 1	88. 25 58. 80	48, 21 113, 43	296, 362,	i	69. 25 136. 12

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average. It was above it for the children under 5 years of age. Typhoid fever, diphtheria and croup, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 30.

The area of this ward was 224 acres. The number of dwellings was 686, containing 762 families and a total population of 3,814, giving an average of 3.06 dwellings and 17.03 persons to an acre, 5.56 persons to a dwelling and 5.01 persons to a family.

This ward was well built up, and occupied principally by mechanics in moderate circumstances. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		•			DEAT	H RATES	ER	1,000 POP	UI.ATIO	м.			······································
AREAS.	ŗ	Cotal whit	e.	N	ative w	hite.		Fo	reign v	vhite.		Colored	l. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		s er.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Undo year	
The city	21. 83 19. 18	1 H		25, 82 23, 89	96. 74 96. 80		- 11	15. 20 10. 05	19, 2	6 15.14 10.26			
				DEA	TH RAT	es per 10	0,000) POPULA	rion dt	JE TO—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseasos.	Typl	oid er.	Consum	tion	Scar feve		Pneumonia.	Heart disc and drop		Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 30		7. 31 9. 75	204. 70 78. 66		62.75		3. 79 1. 88		21. 43 14. 88	188. 25 209. 75	97. 104.	1	296, 53 288, 41

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average.

Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup and pneumonia also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 31.

The area of this ward was 91 acres. The number of dwellings was 749, containing 837 families and a total population of 3,699, giving an average of 8.23 dwellings and 40.65 persons to an acre, 4.94 persons to a dwelling and 4.42 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

•					DEATH	rates per	1,00	O POPU	CLATIO	N.				
AREAS.	ני	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	ite.		F	oreign	whit	te.		Colored.	(a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t		All	ages.	Unde		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 31	21.83 93.61 12.11 19.74 90.14 12.26		25. 82 20. 09	96. 74 95, 24	9. 90 9. 58		5. 20 8. 73	19.	26	15. 14 19. 11				
		•		DI	ATH RAT	res per 100,0	000 1	POPULA	ATION I	OUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseas es.	Typh	oid or,	Consumption	n.]	Pneum	onia.		ncer and umor.	Diseases the nerve system	าเร	Old age.
The city Ward 31		7. 31 8. 14	204, 70 108, 14	1	62.75 81.10	158.79 189.24	- 1		8. 25 3. 31		48. 21 108. 14	296. 378.	- Ł	69, 25 135, 17

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average.

Consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 32.

The area of this ward was 168 acres. The number of dwellings was 920, containing 1,029 families and a total population of 4,840, giving an average of 5.48 dwellings and 28.81 persons to an acre, 5.26 persons to a dwelling and 4.70 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years,	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under i	5 years and over.
The city Ward 32	21. 83 93. 61 12. 11 21. 14 89. 38 11. 58		25. 82 21. 75	96. 7- 92. 3		15. 20 19. 61	19.26	15. 14 . 19. 88				
				DEA	ATH RAT	res PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typł feve	noid er.	Consumptio	n. Scar fev		Malarial fever.	Pneumor	iia. th	iseases of e nervous system.
The city		17. 31 39. 26	204. 70 165. 29	1	62. 75 41. 32	158.7 61.9		21. 43	15. 69 82. 64	188. 82.		296, 53 454, 55

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average.

Malarial fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 33.

The area of this ward was 112 acres. The number of dwellings was 940, containing 1,164 families and a total population of 5,089, giving an average of 8.39 dwellings and 45.44 persons to an acre, 5.41 persons to a dwelling and 4.37 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section. In this ward was a market, a brewery, and the waterworks reservoir. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH RATES PE	R 1,000 P	OPULA	TION.	ž			
AREAS.	ı	otal whit	6.	N N	ative v	white.		Forci	gn whi	te.		Colored. (ı)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		All ag		nder 5 ears.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21. 83 15. 37	93. 61 70. 83	12. 11 9. 58	25. 82 14. 83	96. 7 71. 1	1	15. 2 17. 0	- 1	19. 26 62. 50	15. 14 16. 45			
				DEA	TH RA	TES PER 100,	00 POPU	LATION	DUE	го—			
AREAS.	Diphthand cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumptio	n. Pnet	monia		rt disease l dropsy.	Diseases the nervo system	ous C	ld age.
The city Ward 33		7. 31 7. 20	204. 70 157. 20	1	2. 75 8. 60	158. 7 9		188. 25 98. 25	1	97. 95 176. 85	296. 235.		69. 25 78. 6 0

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average.

Diphtheria and croup and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 34.

The area of this ward was 224 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,042, containing 1,348 families and a total population of 6,327, giving an average of 4.65 dwellings and 28.25 persons to an acre, 6.07 persons to a dwelling and 4.69 persons to a family.

This ward was largely low flat ground, lying along the river, and contained large iron works and lumber yards. The residents were principally of a poor class of Irish laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH RATES	S PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	ЭN.				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	е.	2N	ative v	vhite.		Fo	reign	white	·.		Colered. (r)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		ears over.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 34	21.83 19.98	93, 61 100, 15	12.11 10.46	25. 82 22. 13	96. 7 103. 0		. 90 . 88	15. 20 16. 30		26	15.14 15.70			
				DE	ATH RA	TES PER	100,00	0 POPULA	TION I	DUE T	0			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh	oid er.	Consum	ption.	Pneum	onia.		t disease dropsy	Diseases the nerve system	ous (Old age.
The city Ward 34		7.31 8.05	204, 70 189, 66		32. 7 5 70. 03		58. 79 42. 25	1	3. 25 3. 69		97. 95 94. 83	296, 173,	1	09. 25 79, 03

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average. It was above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 35.

The area of this ward was 168 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,175, containing 1,492 families and a total population of 6,925, giving an average of 6.99 dwellings and 41.22 persons to an acre, 5.89 persons to a dwelling and 4.64 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section. St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum and 2 cemeteries were located therein. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO:	N.			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative w	hite.	Fo	reign v	vhite.		Colored. (d	Į)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 35	21, 83 24, 03	93.61 91.44	12. 11 14. 39	25. 82 29. 04	96. 74 92. 53	1 1	15, 20 15, 75	19. 2 47. 6				
			······································	DE	ATH RAT	res per 100,00	0 POPULA	rion du	је то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve		Consumption.	Pneumo		Ieurt disease and dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous [O	ld age.
The city Ward 35		7. 31 5. 45	204. 70 158, 84		2, 75 6, 64	158.79 274.37	188 173	1	97. 95 57. 76	296. 274.	i	69, 25 129, 96

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for those 5 years of age and over. Diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Typhoid fever and consumption also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 36.

The area of this ward was 294 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,353, containing 1,615 families and a total population of 7,659, giving an average of 4.60 dwellings and 26.05 persons to an acre, 5.66 persons to a dwelling and 4.74 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				·	DEA	TH I	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	ON.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative v	white	3.	Fo	reign	white.		Colored	. (a)	
·	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea			Unde year		
The city Ward 36	21. 83 20. 01	93, 61 78, 39	12, 11 11. 27	25. 82 22. 47	96. 79.		9. 90 8. 87	15. 20 15. 27	19. 41.	. 26 15. 14 . 67 15. 03				
				DEA	TH RA	TES I	ren 100,00	O POPULAT	ION I	UE TO—				
AREAS.	Diphth and cro	eria oup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typli feve	oid r.	Con	sumption	Pneum	onia.	Heart disens	Diseases the nerv system	ous	Old age.	,
The city Ward 36	1	17, 31 08, 90	204.70 221.96	1	2. 75 2. 23		158. 79 130. 57	1	3. 25 2. 79	97. 95 78. 34	296 208	1	69. : 78. :	1

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average.

Diphtheria and croup and diarrheal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 37.

The area of this ward was 728 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,801, containing 2,253 families and a total population of 11,012, giving an average of 2.47 dwellings and 15.13 persons to an acre, 6.11 persons to a dwelling and 4.89 persons to a family.

This ward was well built up. The dwellings and residents were of a good class. About one-half of the built up area was occupied by residences of wealthy people. The ward contained a number of slaughterhouses, soap works, oil refineries, and chemical works.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

						DEAT	тн і	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	ov.		. ,			
	AREAS.	2	Cotal whit	e.	N	ative w	vliite	е.	Fo	oreign	whi	te.		Colored	. (a)	
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,	All ages.	Undez years	r 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea	er 5 ers.	5 years and over,	All ages.	Under year		5 years and over.
	The city Ward 37	21. 83 20. 37	93. 61 80. 11	12, 11 10, 95	25. 82 24. 20	96. 7 82. 2	- (9. 90 8. 11	15. 20 14. 59		. 26 . 25	15, 14 14, 34				
					DE.	ATH RAT	TES	PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	rion i	our 1	ro—				
	areas.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Cor	nsumption.	Pneume	mia.		rt disease l dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	กเร	01	d age.
	The city Ward 37		7. 31 4. 27	204, 70 136, 22	Į.	2.75 7. 24		158. 79 118. 05	1	. 25 . 30	,	.97. 95 108. 97	296. 208.	ì		69. 25 72. 65

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average. Diphtheria and croup caused far more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 38.

The area of this ward was 616 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,377, containing 1,748 families and a total population of 8,741, giving an average of 2.24 dwellings and 14.19 persons to an acre, 6.35 persons to a dwelling and 5.00 persons to a family.

The ward was well built up. The dwellings and residents were of a good class. About one half of the built up area was occupied by residences of wealthy people. The city infirmary and a cemetery were located therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POPT	JLATION.				
AREAS.	r	otal white	з.	N	ntivo whi	te.	F	oreign whi	te.		Colored.	(a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All agos.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	
The city	21, 83 32, 18	93. 61 80. 91	12. 11 25. 16	25. 82 30. 29	96, 74 82, 94	9. 90 16. 85	15. 20 34. 98	19. 26 25, 64	15. 14 35. 09			
				DE.	ATH RATE	S PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal discases.	Typ)	hoid or,	Consumptio	n. Pneur	noniu.	Measles.	Cancer a tumor	ina 1 11	diseases of the nervous system.
The city		7.31 5.93	204.70 137.28	ł	62, 75 125, 84	158.7 460.0	"	88. 25 20. 33	54. 83 68, 64	48. 102.	. 21 . 96	296. 53 537. 70

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever, diphtheria and croup, consumption, pneumonia, measles, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 39.

The area of this ward was 392 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,603, containing 1,938 families and a total population of 9,517, giving an average of 4.09 dwellings and 24.28 persons to an acre, 5.94 persons to a dwelling and 4.91 persons to a family.

This ward was a residence section. The buildings and people were of a good class. One cemetery and 2 breweries were located therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS	3	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	ito.	Fo	oreign whi	ite.		Colored	. (a)
	∆ll ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 39	21. 83 22. 70	93. 61 93, 25	12.11 10,15	25, 82 80, 77	96. 74 96. 59	9. 90 8. 03	15. 20 12. 28	19. 26 16. 67	15, 14 12, 22			
				DE	ATH RATE	ES PER 100,00	00 POPULA	rion due	TO-			
AREAS.	Dipath and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	ooid er.	Consumptio	n. Pneun	ionia.	Measles.	Heart dis and drop	ease .	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 39		17. 31 15. 23	204, 70 241, 67		62.75 10.51	158.70 115.50	1	38, 25 09, 64	54, 33 42, 03		. 95 . 03	206, 53 304, 72

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average.

Diphtheria and croup caused much more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

WARD 40.

The area of this ward was 680 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,332, containing 1,450 families and a total population of 7,221, giving an average of 1.96 dwellings and 10.62 persons to an acre, 5.42 persons to a dwelling and 4.98 persons to a family.

This ward was located on the outskirts of the city in the southwest corner. Large stock yards and slaughterhouses emptied filth into Walworth creek, here an open sewer. The residents were principally Bohemian laborers of a poor class.

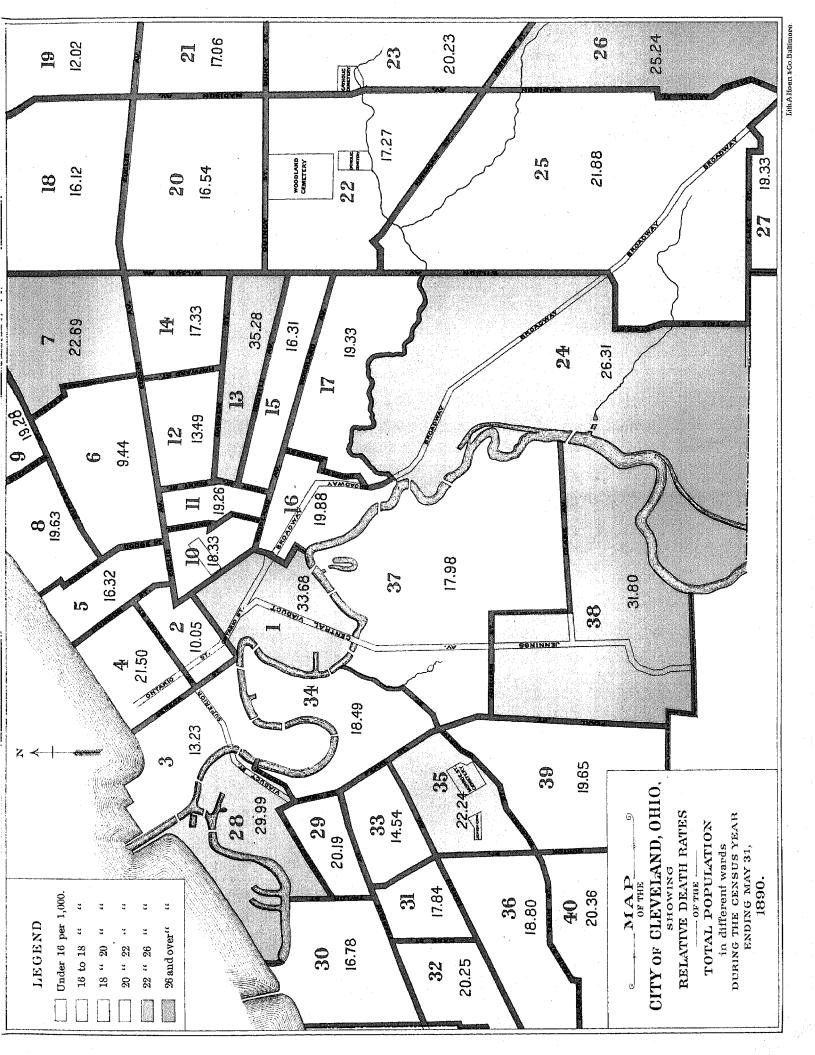
The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

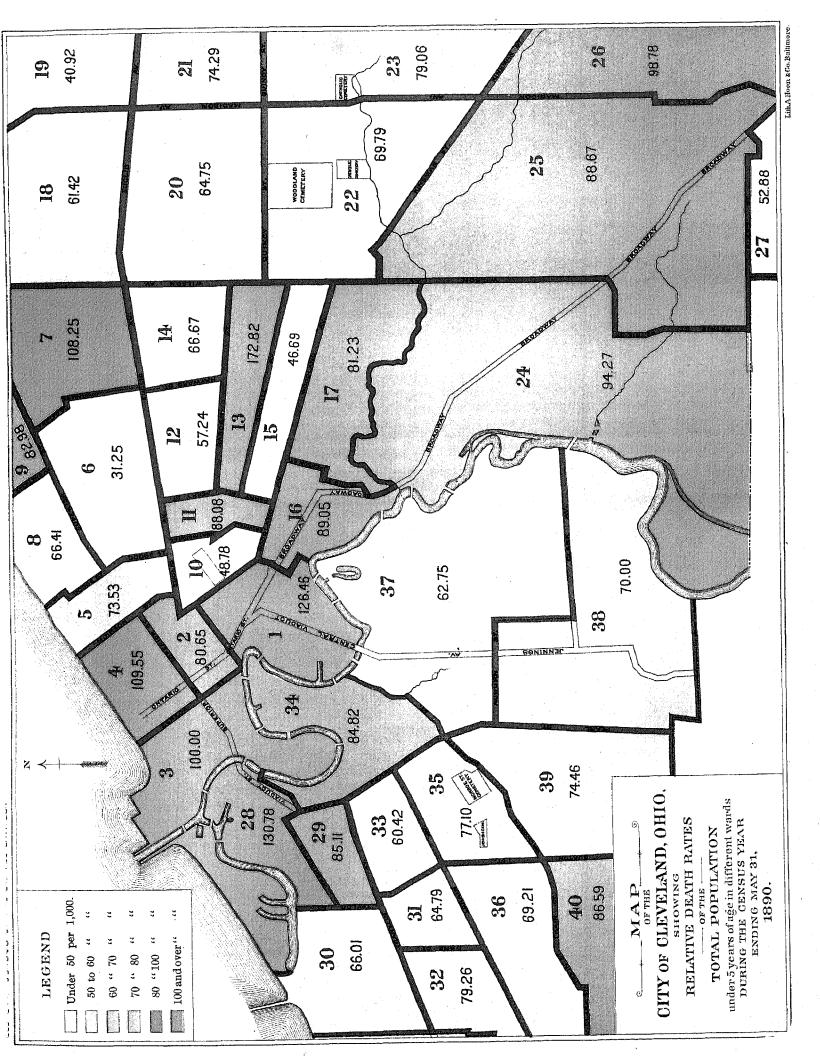
					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	n.			
ABEAS.	,	Fotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored.	(a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Under years.	
The city Ward 40	21. 83 21. 63	93. 61 94, 25	12. 11 7. 15	25, 82 31, 24	96, 74 95, 97	1	15. 20 7. 79	19. 2 31. 2	,			
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	TU KOL	JE TO	···		
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve		Consumption	1. Pneum	onia.	Whooping cough.	Heart disc and drops	th	iseases of o nervous system.
The city		7. 31 0. 82	204. 70 207. 73	1	62.75 41.55	158, 79 69, 24	1	3. 25 7. 73	27.17 55,39	97. 9 41. 4	1	206, 53

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average.

Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, whooping cough, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.





DENVER, COLO.

Denver is located on the South Platte river, about 15 miles east of the base of the Rocky mountains, in latitude 39° 45′ north, longitude 105° west from Greenwich.

The city occupies a series of plateaus, rising, as they recede, from 5,230 to 5,375 feet above sea level.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 10,576 acres. The number of dwellings was 18,010, containing 19,730 families and a total population of 106,713, giving an average of 1.70 dwellings and 10.09 persons to an acre, 5.93 persons to a dwelling and 5.41 persons to a family.

The registration records did not afford the information necessary to locate the deaths in the wards in which they occurred, and the figures can only be given for the city as a whole.

DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit is located on the Detroit river, between Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair, in latitude 42° 20' north, longitude 83° 3' west from Greenwich.

The river is here about 580 feet above the sealevel, and the surface of the ground on which the city is located rises toward the northwest to some 45 or 55 feet above the river at the highest point. Jefferson avenue and Fort street, running parallel with the river about one-half mile distant, have an elevation of about 90 feet above the river.

The wards extend entirely across the city, being divided by streets running at right angles with the river, and, with the exception of the outer wards on each side, they are very narrow. As the rise in surface is very uniform, each ward has an elevation of from 5 to some 50 feet, increasing with the distance from the river.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 13,173 acres, and the number of dwellings was 36,992, containing 42,209 families and a total population of 205,876, giving an average of 2.81 dwellings and 15.63 persons to an acre, 5.57 persons to a dwelling and 4.88 persons to a family.

The colored population of the city was 3,454, located principally in wards 1, 3, 5, and 7. In the remaining wards the population of this class was too small to give rates of any value.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 738 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,226, containing 2,411 families and a total population of 13,159, giving an average of 3.02 dwellings and 17.83 persons to an acre, 5.91 persons to a dwelling and 5.46 persons to a family.

The elevation in this ward ranged from 5 to 53 feet above the level of the river, along which were wharves; farther back were factories and mercantile establishments to about the distance of a mile from the river. North of this was a fine residence section. Near the river the population contained many negroes and French of the poorer class, with some Italians.

Two large hospitals were in this ward.

				-	DEV	III RATES PER	1,000 PO	ULATIO	1.			
AREAS.		rotal whi	te.	N	ative v	hite.	1	oreign v	Thite.		Colored	
4	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under year		All ages	Under		All ages.	Under years.	
The city	20.36 20.92	84.20 71.24	11. 18 17. 70	24. 13 19. 23	87. 0 69, 8	, ,	14. 71 24. 26	34. 4 (a)	1 14.37 23,71	23. 45 35. 25	73. 64 88. 89	i
				DEA	TH RAT	res per 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DU	Е ТО		. ,,	
AREAS.	Diplith and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve		Consumption	n, Pneu	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart dis	ease	iseases of tenervous system.
The city		4. 86 8. 79	230, 24 83, 59	1	19. 4 3 30, 4 0	162. 25 159. 58	1	43. 20 36. 79	48, 57 75, 99	114, 212,		233, 15 303, 97

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in ward 1 was a little above the city average, but was below it for the native white children under 5 years of age, and far above it for the whites 5 years of age and over. The total colored population was 539, of whom 45 were under 5 years of age.

Cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 619 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,914, containing 2,081 families and a total population of 10,943, giving an average of 3.09 dwellings and 17.68 persons to an acre, 5.72 persons to a dwelling and 5.26 persons to a family.

About one-third of this ward, near the river, was a business section, containing also some public buildings. The remainder was generally a residence section, with a good class of people, chiefly native.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	II RATES PER	1,000 POPT	LATION.				
areas.	។	Cotal whit	e.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	bite.	C	Colored.	a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under ! years.	5 years and over.
The city	20. 36 11. 96	84. 20 64. 13	11. 18 9. 45	24. 13 11. 92	87. 09 64, 99		14. 71 12. 07	34. 41 (a)	14.37 11.83			
				DE.	ATH RA	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DE	E TO—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	ioid or.	Consumptio	n. Pneum	ionia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disc and drops	ease tl	iseases of to urinary system.
The city Ward 2	17	4. 86	230. 24 73. 11		19, 43	102. 2 118. 8		13. 29 19. 66	48. 57 36. 55	114. 82.		30. 92 45. 69

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other ward in the city. Diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 476 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,493, containing 3,093 families and a total population of 14,266, giving an average of 5.24 dwellings and 29.97 persons to an acre, 5.72 persons to a dwelling and 4.61 persons to a family.

The lower part of this ward, near the river, was a business and manufacturing section, containing railroad yards and factories. North of this was a residence section, the class of dwellings improved with the distance from the river. In the lower part the population included numerous negroes and French of the poorer class, succeeded by Italians, Poles, and Germans farther back from the river. The county jail and a large hospital were in this ward.

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				,
AREAS.		Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	nite.	F	oreign whi	te.		Colore	d.
:	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under	
The city Ward 3	20. 36 32. 91	84. 20 160, 03	11. 18 16. 40	24. 13 39. 58	87. 02 168. 46	1 1	14.71 23.23	34.41 23.26	14.87 23.23	23. 45 21. 69	73. 6 75. 4	1
				DEA	TH RAT	es per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro	eria oup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fev		Consumption	n. Sear		Malarial fever.	Prieumor		Childbirth id puerperal diseases.
The city	(4. S6	230, 24 280, 39		19, 43 35, 05	162. 23 350. 43	1	19. 43 42. 06	17.00 28.04	143. 168.		22, 83 42, 06

The death rate in ward 3 was higher than in any other in the city, but was below the average for the colored population, of whom there were 1,383, including 106 children under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, scarlet fever, malarial fever, pneumonia, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 619 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,360, containing 2,567 families and a total population of 11,989, giving an average of 3.81 dwellings and 19.37 persons to an acre, 5.08 persons to a dwelling and 4.67 persons to a family.

This ward was generally a residence section except a small part near the river, and had a mixed population, chiefly native.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	rn R	ATES PER	1,000 ropt	JLATIO	N.					
AREAS.	r	Cotal white	3.	, N	ative w	liite.	.	Fe	reign	whit	e.		Colore	d. (a)	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		5 years ind over.	All ages.	Unde	r 5	5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde		5 years and over.
The city	20, 36 15, 84	84. 20 53. 44	11.18 12.98	24, 13 15, 00	87. 54. 8		8.57 10.68	14.71 17.54	34. 39.		14. 37 17. 26			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			A grant and a second and	DEA	LTH RAT	res 1	PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	rion d	UE I	:0—				
.eass	Diphth and or		Diarrheal discases.	Typh	oid or.	Con	sumption	Pneum	onia.		rt disease I dropsy.	Diseases the nerv systen	ous	the	eases of urinary stem.
The city	1	74, 86 25, 02	230. 24 100. 00		19. 43 50. 05		162. 23 175. 16	1	3. 29 3. 43		114, 63 133, 46	233 133			36, 92 50. 05

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the whites 5 years of age and over.

Typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 547 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,662, containing 3,319 families and a total population of 16,320, giving an average of 4.87 dwellings and 29.84 persons to an acre, 6.13 persons to a dwelling and 4.92 persons to a family.

Near the river in this ward were factories, and a poor class of population, including a good many negroes and French. In the central part were numerous Italians, Russians, and Germans, and in the upper portion a large proportion of Poles.

					DEATR	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.		Fotal whit	e.	N	ntive wh	ite.	Fe	oreign wh	ite.		Colore	l.
-	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 5	1	84. 20 85, 73	11.18	24. 18 25. 12	87. 02 88. 10	8. 57 6. 80	14.71 12,65	34. 41 43. 86	14, 37 12, 11	23. 45 19. 90	73, 6: 100, 00	
			•	DE	ATH RATI	S PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	oid er.	Consumptio	n. Pueun	ionia.	Measles.	Heart dis	easo 4	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city	7	74. 86 02. 21	230, 24 269, 61		19, 43 6, 13	162, 2 214, 4	1	13. 20 34. 80	13, 11 36, 76	114. 110.	1	233.15 257.35

The death rate in ward 5 was slightly below the city average. The total colored population was 603, of whom 40 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, measles, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 619 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,795, containing 3,038 families and a total population of 13,846, giving an average of 4.52 dwellings and 22.37 persons to an acre, 4.95 persons to a dwelling and 4.56 persons to a family.

A small portion of this ward on the river front contained railroad yards and factories, the remainder being generally a residence section. The residents were chiefly natives.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 PO	PULATION				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	в.	N	ative w	hite.	נ	foreign wl	ite.		Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages	Under years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city	20.36 17.07	84, 20 77, 45	11, 18 10, 78	24, 13 18, 41	87.05 79.15		14.71 14.52	34. 41 51. 28	14.37 13.90			
				DE	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 рориц	ATION DUI	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	oid er.	Consumptio		rlet ver.	Malarial fever.	Cancer a		neumonia.
The city Ward 6		4.86	230, 24 137, 22		19.43 7.22	162. 23 130. 0	l l	19. 43 36. 11	17.00 28.89	1	. 57 . 22	143, 29 93, 89

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was slightly above it for the native whites 5 years of age and over.

Scarlet fever, malarial fever, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 571 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,256, containing 2,880 families and a total population of 14,482, giving an average of 3.95 dwellings and 25.36 persons to an acre, 6.42 persons to a dwelling and 5.03 persons to a family.

Both the lower and extreme upper part of this ward contained factories, the remainder being residential in character. Near the river was a mixed population, followed by a good class of natives, then Germans, with a large Polish element in the northern part.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATE	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	מ	Cotal whit	о.	, N	ative wl	iito.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city	20, 36 24, 05	84, 20 84, 54	11.18 13.99	24. 13 28. 60	87. 02 88. 08	1	14.71 18.70	34. 41 26, 09	14. 37 18. 57	23. 45 12. 89	73, 64 62, 50	19, 40 10, 75
·				DE	TH RAT	es per 100,00	0 POPULA	rion due	то	-		
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typl	oid er.	Consumption	n. Pneun	ionia.	Measles.	Childbir and puerp diseases	eral the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city		1.86 3.34	230, 24 234, 77	1	19. 43 84. 53	162, 23 186, 44	- 1	13. 29	13. 11 55. 24	22. 62.	1	233. 15 276. 20

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for the colored, of whom, however, there were only 388.

Measles and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused a heavier death rate in ward 7 than in any other ward in the city. Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 791 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,590, containing 2,744 families and a total population of 12,591, giving an average of 3.27 dwellings and 15.92 persons to an acre, 4.86 persons to a dwelling and 4.59 persons to a family.

This ward was generally a good residence section peopled chiefly by natives.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

			٠. ,		DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POI	ULATIO:	м.			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	0.	18	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign v	vhite.		Colored.	(a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t		All nges.	Under years		All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 8	20. 36 19. 27	84, 20 88, 73	11.18 10.73	24. 13 22. 68	87. 02 93. 22		14.71 13.04	34. 4 12. 9				
				DE	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	000 POPUL	TION D	UE TO	•		
AREAS.	Diplith and cro	eria oup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	noid er.	Consumptio	n. Pnour	nonia.	Whooping cough.	Heart dis and drop	case 4	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city	1	4. 80 5. 02	230, 24 198, 55		10.43 7.94	162. 2 150. 9		43. 20 19. 13	12, 03 47, 65	114 87	. 63	233. 15 270. 03

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average, but was a little above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Whooping cough and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 791 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,493, containing 4,494 families and a total population of 21,470, giving an average of 4.42 dwellings and 27.14 persons to an acre, 6.15 persons to a dwelling and 4.78 persons to a family.

Along the river front in this ward were factories, with a closely settled residence section farther back. The character of the population was similar to that of ward.7.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	ν, .			
AREAS.	ני	Cotal whit	0.	N	ativo w	hito.	F	oreign v	vhite.		Colored. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city	20. 36 22. 80	84. 20 89. 71	11, 18 10. 00	24. 13 31. 59	87. 02 92. 52	1. 1.	14.71 13.28	84, 41 44, 78	J "			
				DE	ATH BAT	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	ua koit	и то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal discases.	Typh fever	oid r.	Consumption.	Pnoumo		Childbirth ad puerperal diseases.	Disenses the live	the	senses of nervous ystem.
The city		4. 86 8. 09	230, 24 405, 22		9, 43 3, 97	162. 23 135. 07) .	. 29	22, 83 37, 26	17. 87.	40 26	283, 15 242, 20

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. Diarrheal diseases caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Diphtheria and croup, childbirth and puerperal diseases, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 983 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,232, containing 3,449 families and a total population of 16,011, giving an average of 3.29 dwellings and 16,29 persons to an acre, 4.95 persons to a dwelling and 4.64 persons to a family.

This ward was generally a residence section, with several factories near the river. The extreme northern part was sparsely settled. The residents of this ward were chiefly natives, with some Germans.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ulation.					
AREAS.	:	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative w	bite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colore	ed. (a))
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.
The city Ward 10	20.36 17.26	1 1	11.18 9.80	24. 13 20. 49	87. 02 71. 69	1	14.71 11.99	34. 41 10. 87					
	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—												
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh fevo	oid er.	Consumptio	n. Mala fev		Pneumonia.	Heart dis		the:	eases of nervous stem.
The city Ward 10		4. 86 3. 62	230, 24 124, 91	1 -	19. 43 18. 74	162, 2: 156, 1	1	17.00 (3.72	143, 29 143, 65	114. 99.	- 1		233. 15 187. 37

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.

Malarial fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 642 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,572, containing 2,809 families and a total population of 13,974, giving an average of 4.01 dwellings and 21.77 persons to an acre, 5.43 persons to a dwelling and 4.97 persons to a family.

Near the river in this ward were gas works, a large varnish factory, chemical works, and other manufacturing establishments; the population of this portion was of a mixed character. North of this was a residence section, with a good many Germans and a large Polish element in the extreme northern end.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	τ.			
AREAS.		Potal wh	ite.	N	ative w	liite.	F	oreign v	vhite-		Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under		All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 11	20. 36 18. 93	20.36 84.20 11.18		24. 13 19. 66	87.0 70.1	1	14.71 17.44	34. 4 51. 7				
				DE	ATH RAT	res pen 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	E TO—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh		Consumption	n. Seni		Malarial fever.	Pneumor	iia. C	incer and tumor.
The city Ward 11	\$	7±. 86 50, 28	230, 24 229, 00	1	19, 4 3 28, 62	162. 23 143. 13	1	19. 4 3 28. 62	17.00 42.94	143. 93.	- 1	48, 57 85, 87

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was somewhat below the city average, but was above it for the foreign born whites, of whom there were 4,531, including 58 children under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever, typhoid fever, malarial fever, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 952 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,479, containing 2,923 families and a total population of 14,409, giving an average of 2.60 dwellings and 15.14 persons to an acre, 5.81 persons to a dwelling and 4.93 persons to a family.

This ward contained gas works, pork houses, soap factories, and brickyards in the lower portion; the remainder was residential in character, containing homes of laborers and workingmen, chiefly natives and Germans, with some Poles.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		******		······································	DEAT	n rates per	1,00	o Popi	JLATION	•				
AREAS.	1	Cotal whi	to.	N	ative w	hite.		Fo	reign w	hite.	(Colore	đ. (a)	
	Ail ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		All	ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.
The city Ward 12	20, 36 20, 06	84. 20 80. 29	11. 18 8. 40	24, 13 28, 68	87. 02 84. 60	1	Ł	4.71 0.86	34. 41 27. 78					
	i			DEA	LTH RAT	es per 100,00	00 PC	OPULAT	rion du	Е ТО			-	
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal discases.	Typl	ioid er.	Consumptio	n.]	Pneun	ionia.	Whooping cough.	Heart dis		the	eases of nervous estem.
The city Ward 12		4. 86 5. 86	230. 24 263. 72	J	19, 43 13, 88	162. 23 97. 10	ŀ		13, 29 5, 14	12, 63 84, 70	114 76	. 63 . 34		283.15 277.60

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. Diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Diarrheal diseases, whooping cough, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 1,041 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,606, containing 1,749 families and a total population of 8,809, giving an average of 1.54 dwellings and 8.46 persons to an acre, 5.49 persons to a dwelling and 5.04 persons to a family.

Near the river in this ward were a tannery and a varnish factory. The bed of an old stream ran diagonally across the ward, undrained and containing sinkholes at many points, used for the deposit of filth and garbage. The United States marine hospital and 2 large cemeteries were in this ward. The population was similar in character to that of ward 7.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATI	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.					
Areas.		Cotal whit	ю.	N	ativo wl	ite.	F	oreigi	a whi	te.		Colore	ed. (c	r)
-	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.		ler 5 irs.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over
Phe city	20. 36 20. 24	84. 20 61, 02	11. 18 12. 56	24, 13 20, 86	87. 02 62. 50	1 1	14.71 19.17		.41	14. 37 19. 36				
				DEA	TH RATI	S PER 100,00	O POPULAT	rion I	υπυ	:0-				
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typhe		Jonsumption.	Pnoumo	mia.		rt diseaso dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous	the	cases of urinary estem.
The city Ward 13		4. 86 6. 22	230. 24 272. 45	J	9, 43 2, 70	162, 23 204, 84	}	. 29		114, 63 136, 22	233. 227.	1		36. 92 68, 11

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age. Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 14.

The area of this ward was 1,166 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,568, containing 1,638 families and a total population of 8,197, giving an average of 1.34 dwellings and 7.03 persons to an acre, 5.23 persons to a dwelling and 5.00 persons to a family.

In the lower part of this ward was much made land, the bed of an old stream being filled in places and unfilled in others, causing offensive accumulations of stagnant water. North of this was a good residence section. The population was principally native and German, with some Poles.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA'	TH RATES PER	1,000 POF	ULATIO	N.			
AREAS.		rotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	Ė	oreign v	vhite.	(Colored	. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under year		All ages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 14	20. 3 6 23. 04	84. 20 99. 31	11. 18 8. 47	24, 13 35, 36	87. 0 101. 7		14.71 10.24	34. 4 61. 7				
				DEA	ATH RAT	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	tion du	у Е ТО—		•	
areas.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal diseases,	Typl fev		Consumptio	n. Pneur	nonia,	Whooping cough.	Heart dis- and drop	ยกรอ 🗀	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 14	1	74.86	230. 24 300. 39		19, 43 24, 40	162. 2 24. 4		43. 29 68. 39	12. 63 36. 60	114. 97.	63	233, 15 243, 99

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, and whooping cough caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 1,190 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,104, containing 1,183 families and a total population of 5,981, giving an average of 0.93 dwellings and 5.03 persons to an acre, 5.42 persons to a dwelling and 5.06 persons to a family.

This ward was generally a residence section, thinly settled, and included Belle island in the river.

A tannery and gas works were located on the river. The population was principally native and German, with a large Polish element in the northern part.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	TH RATES PE	1,000 POP	ULATIO	No.	•			
AREAS.	-	Cotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored.	(a)	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Und yea		All ages.	Under years		
The city	20, 36 19, 60	84. 20 80, 46	1 11		87. 0 89. 7	1	14.71 10.02	34.	14.37				
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO-											
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid or.	Consumption	Pneum	onia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral t	Diseases of he nervous system.	
The city		4. 86 37. 51	230, 24 250, 79		9.43	162, 23 100, 32		3. 29 6. 88	114. 63 100. 32	22, 83,	83 44	233. 15 217. 35	

a Tho rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average, but was a little above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 16.

The area of this ward was 1,428 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,642, containing 1,831 families and a total population of 9,429, giving an average of 1.15 dwellings and 6.60 persons to an acre, 5.74 persons to a dwelling and 5.15 persons to a family.

This ward was a residence section; the northern part was sparsely settled. The population consisted chiefly of natives and Germans, with some Poles.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

			•		DEATE	I RATES PER	1,000	POPU	LATION.				
AREAS.	r	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	ite.		For	reign wh	ite.	(Colored. (a)
• · ·	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ag	ges.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 16	20. 36 20. 35	84. 20 80. 52	11. 18 7. 73	24. 13 32. 25	87. 02 84. 82	8, 57 7, 00	14. 8.		34.41 25.42	14. 37 8. 23			
				DEA	TH RATE	S PER 100,0	00 PO P	ULATI	ON DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	oid er.	Consumptio		Scarle fover		eumonia.	Cancer a		isenses of he liver.
The city	i	4. 86 3, 93	230. 24 328. 77		19. 43	162. 2 127. 2	, j		0. 43 0. 42	143, 29 148, 48	48. 63.	1	17. 49 31. 82

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, scarlet fever, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Indianapolis, the capital of Indiana, lies in latitude 39° 47' north, longitude 86° 9' west from Greenwich, near the center of the state and on the east bank of the White river.

The altitudes above mean sea level are: lowest point, 691 feet; Union depot, 721 feet; highest point, 753 feet. The site of the city is comparatively level, and is elevated about 40 feet or more above the water of White river. Pogues run, a small stream traversing the city from the northeast to the southwest, receives most of the surface drainage.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 6,965 acres. The number of dwellings was 21,138, containing 23,063 families and a total population of 105,436, giving an average of 3.03 dwellings and 15.14 persons to an acre, 4.90 persons to a dwelling and 4.57 persons to a family.

No description of the character of the buildings and inhabitants or the sanitary condition of the several wards was obtained.

The death rates in each ward, in comparison with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 1,066 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,795, containing 1,829 families and a total population of 8,009, giving an average of 1.68 dwellings and 7.51 persons to an acre, 4.46 persons to a dwelling and 4.38 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA.	IH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ulation.				
areas.		Total whit	O ₄ .	N	ative v	hite.	F	oreign wh	ito.		Colored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over
The city		12. 20 8. 38	17. 52 14. 89	74. 6 57. 8		19. 24 8. 20	16.13	19, 25 8, 28	30. 04 23, 75	120. 44 90. 00	20. 68 14. 82	
				DEA	TH RAT	res per 100,00	O POPULAT	TION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal liscases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumption	Mala feve		icumonia.	Diseases the nervo system.	us tho	seases of urinary ystem.
The city		1. 13 7. 46	138. 47 212, 26	1	54. 06 62. 43	283. 58 212. 26		3. 71 4. 97	99, 59	217. : 124. 8		41.73 24.97

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 842. Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, and malarial fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 460 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,400, containing 1,465 families and a total population of 6,810, giving an average of 2.99 dwellings and 14.52 persons to an acre, 4.86 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
AREAS.		Fotal whit	e.	N	ative whi	te.	F	oreign whi	te.		Colored.	·
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years,	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5	5 years
The city		74. 22 87. 50	12. 20 5. 76	17. 52 12. 34	74. 63 87. 50	10. 82 5. 98	19. 24 2. 53	16. 13	19, 25 2, 53	80, 04 11, 86	129. 44 (a)	20. 68 4, 07

a The rate for this class has no significance

WARD 2-Continued.

			DEATH RA	res per 100,000	POPULATION D	UE TO—		
AREAS.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal discases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 2		138.47 88.11	54, 06 29, 37	283, 58 44, 05	20. 87 29. 87	09. 50 44. 05	111. 92 44, 05	217. 19 146. 84

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other in the city, but was above the city average for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 253. Scarlet fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 358 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,103, containing 1,161 families and a total population of 5,161, giving an average of 3.08 dwellings and 14.42 persons to an acre, 4.68 persons to a dwelling and 4.45 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATI	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	te.	28	ative w	hite.	Fo	oreign w	hite.		Color	ed.
:	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde	
The city	17.78 14.76	74, 22 67, 48	12. 20 9. 60	17. 52 14. 38	74. 63 67. 48	1	19. 24 18. 63	16.13	3 19, 25 18, 63	30. 04 26. 63	120. 114.	1
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—										
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal discases.	Typh		Consumption	n. Pneum	nonia.	Whooping cough.	Heart disc and drops	suso	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 3	,	1, 13 9, 38	138.47 96.88		54.06	283. 58 193, 76	1	90. 59 35. 63	10.43 58.13	111 . 77.	}	217. 19 174. 38

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 1,502, of whom 149 were under 5 years of age.

Pneumonia and whooping cough caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 200 acres. The number of dwellings was 720, containing 810 families and a total population of 3,259, giving an average of 3.49 dwellings and 15.59 persons to an acre, 4.47 persons to a dwelling and 4.02 persons to a family.

	***				DEVI	H RATES PER	1,000	POPU	LATIO	N.		1			
AREAS.	ŗ	Cotal whi	to.	N	ative w	hite.		Fo	reign	white.			Color	red.	
:	Allages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All	ıges.	Unde		·s er.	All ages.	Unde		5 years and over.
The city Ward 4	17. 78 14. 72	74. 22 62. 99	12, 20 8, 76	17. 52 15. 40	74. 63 63. 41		1	. 24 . 14	10.1	3 19.2	l l	30. 04 36. 84	120. 187.	- 1	20.68 22.99
•				DE	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	00 PO	PULAT	ום אסוי	JE TO-					
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	oid er.	Consumption	n.	Malai fove		Pneumoni	a.	Heart disc and drop		the 1	eases of nervous stem.
The city	1	71. 13	138.47 61.87		54. 06	283. 51 337. 53	,		3.71 0.68	99. 5 214. 7	j	111. 02.			217, 19 276, 16

The death rate in ward 4 was above the city average. The colored population was 950. Consumption, malarial fever, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 184 acres. The number of dwellings was 698, containing 750 families and a total population of 3,424, giving an average of 3.79 dwellings and 18.61 persons to an acre, 4.91 persons to a dwelling and 4.57 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH RATES PE	R 1	,000 POP	ULATI	ON.			
AREAS.		rotal whit	0.	N	ative v	rhito.		Fo	oreign	white.		Color	ed.
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All nges.	Unde year		. A	ll ages.	Und		All ages.	Unde	
The city	17. 78 16. 06	74, 22 68, 57	12, 20 12, 56	17. 52 15. 49	74. 6 69. 7	t t		19. 24 20. 06	16	.13 19. 25 20. 23	30. 04 24. 12	129. 89.	į (
				DEA	ATH RA	TES PER 100	COO	POPULA	KOIT	DUE TO-			
AREAS,	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve		Consumption	n.	Pneum	onia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Childbin and puerp disease	eral	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 5	1	71, 13 29, 21	138. 47 87. 62	Į.	4. 06 9. 21	283. (879. (-		0. 50 3. 41	111, 92 146, 03	14. 29.	l l	217. 19 233. 64

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 622, of whom 56 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption, heart disease and dropsy, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 145 acres. The number of dwellings was 688, containing 724 families and a total population of 3,505, giving an average of 4.74 dwellings and 24.17 persons to an acre, 5.09 persons to a dwelling and 4.84 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	NOI FALL				
AREAS.	י	Cotal whit	ө.	N	ativo wh	ite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored. (a	1)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city	17.78 15.41	74. 22 63. 95	12, 20 12, 63	17. 52 14. 83	74. 63 63. 95	10, 82 11, 73	19. 24 21. 35	16.13	- 01.00			
				DEA	TH RATE	S PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	וטע אסוי	E TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve		Consumption	n. Mala fev		Pneumania.	Cancer a tumer	ina the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city Ward 6	7	1. 13	138, 47 28, 53		54.06	283, 58 313, 84		23. 71 28. 53	99. 50 28. 53	33. 57.	20 06	217. 19 256, 78

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. Consumption, malarial fever, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 214 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,000, containing 1,099 families and a total population of 4,834, giving an average of 4.67 dwellings and 22.59 persons to an acre, 4.83 persons to a dwelling and 4.40 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

•	-				DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	N.					
AREAS.	ŋ	Cotal whit	о.	N	ative wh	ite.	ь	oreign	whit	e.		Colore	d.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over.	All ages	Unde	r 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		
The city Ward 7	17. 78 17. 85	74. 22 62. 99	12. 20 13. 82	17.52 17.25	74, 63 63, 49	10. 82 12. 50	19. 24 21. 92	10.	13	19, 25 22, 03	30. 04 27. 82	129.4 (a)	20, 68 23, 26	
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—												
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal discases.	Typl ievo		Consumption		arial 'er.	Pn	oumonia.	Cancer a tumor.	սս լ 🛊	Diseases of he urinary system.	
The city		1. 13 2. 75	138, 47 124, 12	i	54, 06 82, 75	283.58 268.93	- 1	23.71 41.37		99, 59 62, 66	33. 41.	- 1	41, 73 82, 75	

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was above it for those 5 years of age and over. The total colored population was 183.

Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, malarial fever, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 454 acres. The number of dwellings was 963, containing 1,003 families and a total population of 4,661, giving an average of 2.12 dwellings and 10.27 persons to an acre, 4.84 persons to a dwelling and 4.65 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

_	•				DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION	•			
ARRAS.	ŗ	Cotal whi	te.	N	ativo wh	ito.	F	oreign w	vbite.		Colored. (d	ı)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All nges.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 8	17.78 16.27	74. 22 73. 60	12. 20 10. 83	17. 52 16. 48	74, 63 78, 98	10. 82 9, 91	10.24 15.17	16.13	10. 25 15. 21			
				DEA	TH RATE	s per 100,00	00 POPULA	TION DU	E TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal discases.	Typh	oid r.	Consumption	n. Mala feve		Pneumonia.	Cancer at tumor,	na the	eases of urinary ystem.
The city		1. 13 8. 73	138.47 236.00	1	54.06 42.91	283, 58 128, 73	1	3.71 2.91	99, 59 85, 82	33. 42.	1	41. 73 64. 36

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, malarial fever, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 113 acres. The number of dwellings was 595, containing 699 families and a total population of 3,141, giving an average of 5.27 dwellings and 27.80 persons to an acre, 5.28 persons to a dwelling and 4.49 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	ν.	•		
areas.	7	Cotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign v	vhite.		Colore	d.
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under		All ages.	Under Jears	
The city Ward 9	17. 78 21. 09	74. 22 82. 90	12. 20 16. 67	17. 52 18. 41	74. 6 83. 7		19. 24 37. 97	16. 1	3 19. 25 38. 17	30. 04 24. 19	129. 44 142. 86	ı
				pea	ATH RAT	res per 100,0	30 POPULA	TION DU	е то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fev		Consumptio	n. Sem		Pneumonia.	Heart disc and drop	anso +	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city	1	71.13	138. 47 159. 18	1	54. 06 31. 81	283, 5 350, 2	1	20. 87 81. 84	99. 59 95. 51	111. 222.		217. 10 159. 18

The death rate in this ward was above the city average.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, scarlet fever, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 112 acres. The number of dwellings was 515, containing 619 families and a total population of 2,862, giving an average of 4.60 dwellings and 25.55 persons to an acre, 5.56 persons to a dwelling and 4.62 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	,				DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	٧.			
AREAS.	,	Fotal whit	ie.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored	d. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under		All ages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 10	17.78 22.07	74. 22 56. 18	12, 20 19, 64	17. 52 18. 98	74. 65 56. 11	1	19. 24 39. 31	16,1	19. 25 89. 31			
				DE	LTH RAT	ES PER 100,0	O POPULA	rion di	је то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl		Consumptio	n. Mala		Pneumonia.	Heart disc and drop		Childbirth and puerperal diseases.
The city	1	1. 13 4. 94	138. 47 139. 76	1	54. 06 69. 88	283. 5 279. 5		23.71 34.94	99. 59 139. 76	111. 209.	. 1	14.23 84.94

 \boldsymbol{a} The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age. Malarial fever, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, typhoid fever, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 130 acres. The number of dwellings was 334, containing 515 families and a total population of 2,391, giving an average of 2.57 dwellings and 18.39 persons to an acre, 7.16 persons to a dwelling and 4.64 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

ſ				•		DEAT	II RATES PER	1,0	00 POPU	LATION.				
	AREAS.		Cotal wh	ito.	N	ative w	hite.		Fo	reign w	hite.		Colore	d.
		All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years		A	ll ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years	
	The city Ward 11	17. 78 22. 96	74. 22 31. 25		17. 52 22. 07	74. 68 81. 78	1		19. 24 30. 84	16, 13	19. 25 30. 97	30. 04 85. 29	129. 4	20.68 24.84
	-		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—											
	AREAS.	Diplith and er		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	ioid er.	Consumpti	on.	Mala fev		Pneumonia.	Heart dis	ease +	Diseases of he nervous system.
	The city		71.13	138. 47 41. 82	l l	54.00 83.65	283. 250.			23. 71 11. 82	99. 59 83, 65	111 250	1	217. 19 418. 24

a The rate for this class has no significance

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age. Typhoid fever, malarial fever, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 107 acres. The number of dwellings was 578, containing 699 families and a total population of 3,334, giving an average of 5.40 dwellings and 31.16 persons to an acre, 5.77 persons to a dwelling and 4.77 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

*					DEATH	rates per	1,000 r	OPU	LATION.			*	
AREAS.		Cotal whit	ю.	N	ative whi	te.		Fo	reign whi	to.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ng	cs.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 12	17.78 16.09	74. 22 79. 14	12. 20 13. 01	17. 52 16. 90	74. 63 79. 14	10.82 13.55	19.5		16.13	19. 25 7. 03	30.04 37.14	129. 44 (a)	20, 68 29, 24
				DE.	TT RATE	s PER 100,0	oo Popt	JLAT	ON DUE	ro		-	
AREAS.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal discases.	Typ!	noid er.	Consumptio		Ialaı feve		Searlet fever.	Pueumon		rt disease I dropsy.
The city Ward 12	1	1. 13	138, 47 119, 98	ł	54. 06 89. 98	283. 5 179. 9	l l		3.71 9.98	20. 87 29. 99	99. 89.		111. 92 239, 95

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.

Typhoid fever, malarial fever, scarlet fever, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 131 acres. The number of dwellings was 714, containing 800 families and a total population of 3,667, giving an average of 5.45 dwellings and 27.99 persons to an acre, 5.14 persons to a dwelling and 4.58 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

			*.		DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 PO	ULATIO	N.			•
AREAS.		Cotal wh	ite.	N	ative w	hite.	I	oreign	white.		Colored	l.
	Allages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years		Allages	Unde		All ages.	Under years.	
The city	17.78 17.67	74. 22 82. 99	1 1	17.52 18.09	74. 6 82. 9		19. 24 14. 66	16.	13 19, 25 14, 66	30. 04 27. 45	129. 44 150. 00	1
				DE.	ATH RA	res per 100,0	00 rorul	ATION D	ue to—	,	•	
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fev		Consumptio		arial rer.	Pneumonia.	Whoopi cough	ng ∓ı	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 13	į.	71. 13	138.47 109.08		54. 06 27. 27	283. 5 409. 0	1	23. 71 54. 54	99, 59 136, 35	10. 27.	43 27	217. 19 136. 35

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 838, of whom 60 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption, malarial fever, pneumonia, and whooping cough caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 14.

The area of this ward was 159 acres. The number of dwellings was 887, containing 916 families and a total population of 4,069, giving an average of 5.58 dwellings and 25.59 persons to an acre, 4.59 persons to a dwelling and 4.44 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATI	I RATES PER	1,0	00 POPT	JLATIO	N.					
AREAS.	2	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	ite.		Fo	reign	whit	о.		Colo	ored.	
•	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		Al	l ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.		ler 5 ars.	5 years and over
The city Ward 14	17. 78 41. 92	74. 22 169. 23	12, 20 26, 48	17. 52 43. 89	74. 63 170. 81	10. 82 25. 18	II.	19. 24 32. 00	16, 1	13	19. 25 32, 19	30, 04 59, 27	4), 44), 00	20. 68 43. 61
		1		DEA	TH RATE	s per 100,00	00 P	OPULAT	ion di	JE T	0				
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	ioid	Consumption	n.	Scar feve		Pne	umonia.	Heart dis		the	eases of nervous rstem.
The city Ward 14	1	1. 13 6. 61	138. 47 319. 49	1	54.06 47.46	283, 58 761, 86	. 1		0. 87 9, 1 5		99. 59 270. 34	111. 172.	- 1		217. 19 393. 22

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other in the city. The total colored population was 1,063, of whom 100 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, scarlet fever, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 375 acres. The number of dwellings was 879, containing 1,006 families and a total population of 4,568, giving an average of 2.34 dwellings and 12.18 persons to an acre, 5.20 persons to a dwelling and 4.54 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION	· ,			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	ю.	N	ative whi	ito.	F	oreign w	rhite.	(Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	δ years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years,	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 15	17. 78 15. 47	74. 22 65. 89	12. 20 8. 98	17. 52 14. 64	74, 63 65, 89	10, 82 6, 96	19. 24 21. 31	16.13	3 19.25 21.31			
				DEA	TH RATE	s PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	Е ТО			
AREAS.	Diplith and cr		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fev		Consumptio	n. Sea fev		Pneumonia.	Heart dis	enso 2	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	1	71, 13	138, 47 153, 24		54.06 21.89	283. 5 262. 7	- I.	20. 87 65. 6 7	99. 59 109. 46		. 92 . 57	41.73 43.78

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was only 43. Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate than in any other ward in the city. Diarrheal diseases and pneumonia also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 16.

The area of this ward was 214 acres. The number of dwellings was 404, containing 491 families and a total population of 2,996, giving an average of 1.89 dwellings and 14.00 persons to an acre, 7.42 persons to a dwelling and 6.10 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	BATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	0,	N	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign whi	te.		Colored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city	17.78 17.25	74. 22 112, 58	12. 20 11. 78	17. 52 17. 42	74. 63 114. 09	10, 82 10, 88	19. 24 16. 36	16.13	19. 25 16. 43	80. 04 87. 38	129, 44 (a)	20. 68 35. 71
				DE.	ATH RATI	S PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fev	ioid er.	Consumption	ı. Pneun	nonia.	Scarlet fever.	Cancer a tumor		senses of te liver.
The city	l .	71, 13 33, 3 8	138.47 100.18		54.06 93.38	283, 58 867, 16		99, 59 66, 76	20. 87 33. 88	33. 60.	20 76	21. 81 66. 76

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average and was considerably above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Consumption, searlet fever, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 17.

The area of this ward was 184 acres. The number of dwellings was 214, containing 346 families and a total population of 1,680, giving an average of 1.16 dwellings and 9.13 persons to an acre, 7.85 persons to a dwelling and 4.86 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	•				DEA	TH RATE	S PER	1,000 POP	JLATI	ON.	•			—
AREAS.	ŗ	Cotal whi	to.	N	ative	white.		F	reign	white.			Colored. (α)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		ears over.	All ages.	Und yea		nra over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	17. 78 15. 52	74, 22 115, 38	12. 20 10. 44	17. 52 16. 59	74. 118.	- 1	. 82	19. 24 11. 59	16,	- 1	. 25 . 66			
·				DEA	AR HT	TES PER	100,00	0 POPULAT	non n	UE TO—				
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consun	ption.	Pneumo	nia.	Heart disc and drop		Diseases the nerve system	us S	tillborn.
The city		1.13 9.05	138.47 119.05	5	4.06	2	83. 58	99	. 59	111. 59.		217. 119.	i i	152, 70 178, 57

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.

Diphtheria and croup caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 18.

The area of this ward was 134 acres. The number of dwellings was 439, containing 561 families and a total population of 2,398, giving an average of 3.28 dwellings and 17.90 persons to an acre, 5.46 persons to a dwelling and 4.27 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH RA	tes per	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.				
AREAS.	-	Fotal whit	е.	И	ative v	vhite.		F	reign	white.		Colore	d. (a))
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year	r 5 5 s. an	years d over.	All ages.	Und yea		All ages.	Ango		5 years and over
The city Ward 18	17. 78 26. 75	74. 22 88. 24	12.20 21.80	17. 52 24. 83	74. 6 88. 7	1	10. 82 18. 15	19, 24 40, 23	16.	13 19, 25 40, 35	li .			
			,	מ	EATH I	RATES	PER 100,	000 POPUL	ATION	DUE TO-				
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consi	amption.	Pneum	onia.	Heart diseas and dropsy	o Diseases		the r	nses of lervous stem.
The city Ward 18		1.13	138. 47 41. 70	1 -	4.06 3.40	-	283, 58 667, 22	90).59	111. 92 166. 81	1 .	. 81 . 70		217. 19 291. 91

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, except for the colored, of whom, however, there were but 118.

Diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city.

Typhoid fever, consumption, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 19.

The area of this ward was 231 acres. The number of dwellings was 868, containing 893 families and a total population of 4,421, giving an average of 3.76 dwellings and 19.14 persons to an acre, 5.09 persons to a dwelling and 4.95 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,00	00 POPI	ULATIO:	N.					
AREAS.	ני	Cotal whit	о.	N	ative wh	ite.		Fo	reign v	whit	e.	(Colore	ed. (a)	
- - 	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Д.1	l ages.	Under		5 years and over.	All ages.		ler 5	5 years and over.
The city	17. 78 18. 95	74, 22 86, 29	12. 20 12. 29	17. 52 18. 91	74. 63 86. 73	10.82 10.75	11	19. 24 19. 13	16, 1	13	19. 25 19. 18				
				DEA	TH RATES	S PER 100,00	10 P	OPULAT	ION DU	E T	0-			,	
AREAS.	Diphthe		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	noid er.	Consumptio	n.	Scar feve		Pne	eumonia.	Whoopi cough			t diseaso dropsy.
The city	l .	1. 13 5, 24	138. 47 90. 48	1	54.00 67.86	283. 5 226, 1			20. 87 45. 24		99.59 45.24	ı	.43		111. 92 135. 72

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average. The total colored population was only 40.

Typhoid fever, scarlet fever, whooping cough, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 20.

The area of this ward was 109 acres. The number of dwellings was 802, containing 856 families and a total population of 3,643, giving an average of 7.36 dwellings and 33.42 persons to an acre, 4.54 persons to a dwelling and 4.26 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH I	ATES PER 1	,000 POPUI	KOITA	,			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whi	to.	N	ative wh	ite.	Fo	reign	white.	(Colored.	(a)
·	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	17. 78 11. 72	74. 22 60, 28	12.20 7.46	17.52 12.49	74. 63 60. 28	10.82 7.61	19. 24 6, 56	16.	13 19,25 6,56			<u> </u>
				DEA	TH RATE	PER 100,00	O POPULA'	TION DI	UE TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	ioid er.	Consumptio	n. Pneur	nonia.	Whooping cough.	Childbir and puerpo diseases	eral th	iseases of nervous system.
The city Ward 20	7	1.13	138. 47 137. 25	1	54. 06 109. 80	283. 58 247. 0	* i	99, 59 27, 45	10. 43 27. 45	14. 27.	i i	217. 19 137. 25

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. The total colored population was only 144.

Typhoid fever, whooping cough, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 21.

The area of this ward was 266 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,324, containing 1,358 families and a total population of 6,268, giving an average of 4.98 dwellings and 23.56 persons to an acre, 4.73 persons to a dwelling and 4.62 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	JLATION	•			
AREAS.	1	Fotal whi	to.	N	ativo v	vhite.	F	oreign v	vhite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,
The city Ward 21	17. 78 15. 59	74. 22 73. 17	12.20 8.30	17.52 . 15.94	74. 0 73. 7	1	19. 24 13. 64	16.1	3 19. 25 13. 71	30. 04 16. 30	129. 44 62. 50	20. 6 8 9. 38
				DEA	TH BAT	ES PER 100,00) POPULATI	ON DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumption	Pneumo	nia.	eart discase and dropsy.	Diseases the live	,01 the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city Ward 21		1. 13 5. 72	138. 47 111. 68	1	4. 06 5. 95	283. 58 127. 63	1	. 59 . 72	111, 92 63, 82	21. 31.		217, 19 350, 99

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.

Diphtheria and croup, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 22.

The area of this ward was 681 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,105, containing 1,157 families and a total population of 5,135, giving on average of 1.62 dwellings and 7.54 persons to an acre, 4.65 persons to a dwelling and 4.44 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	N.			4
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е.	N	ativo wl	lite.	Fo	reign	white.		Colored. (a) .
•	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Unde		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 22	17. 78 19. 81	74. 22 74. 52	12. 20 12. 75	17. 52 20. 88	74. 63 74. 91		19. 24 15. 51	16.	13 19.25 15.56			
				DEA	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION D	UE TO-			<u> </u>
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumption	Scar fove		Pneumonia.	Cancer at tumor.	na the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city Ward 22		1. 13 3. 85	138. 47 175. 27		54. 0 6 58. 42	283, 58 292, 11	_	0.87 8.42	99. 59 97. 37	33. 58.		217. 19 194, 74

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average. The colored population was only 87.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, scarlet fever, consumption, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 23.

The area of this ward was 139 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,069, containing 1,115 families and a total population of 5,173, giving an average of 7.69 dwellings and 37.22 persons to an acre, 4.84 persons to a dwelling and 4.64 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.					
Areas,	9	Cotal whit	0.	и	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colore	:d. (α)	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under i		All ages.	Under		All ages.	Unde yea		5 years and over.
The city	17. 78 14. 90	74. 22 51. 15	12.20 10.36	17.52 14.56	74. 03 51. 60	10.82 7.80	19, 24 15, 72	16.13					
				DE	ATII RATI	es pen 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	Е то—			-	
AREAS,	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve		Consumptio	n. Pneun	nonia.	Mensles.	Heart dis		the:	eases of nervous estem.
The city		1. 13 5. 32	138. 47 115. 99	1	54. 06 38. 66	283.5 270.6	ł	99. 50 88. 66	1. 90 19. 33	111	. 92		217. 19 115. 99

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The colored population was only 71. Diphtheria and croup and measles caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 24.

The area of this ward was 360 acres. The number of dwellings was 766, containing 818 families and a total population of 3,705, giving an average of 2.13 dwellings and 10.29 persons to an acre, 4.84 persons to a dwelling and 4.53 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POPT	JLATION.				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	θ.	N	ative wh	ito.	Fo	reign wh	ite.	(Colored	d. (a)
*	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde	
The city Ward 24	17. 78 19. 83	74. 22 72. 89	12. 20 14. 29	17.52 15.65	74. 63 73. 10	10. 82 8. 08	19. 24 87. 63	16. 13	19. 25 37. 68			
				DE	ATH RATE	S PER 100,00	00 POPULA:	CION DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve		Consumption	n. Pneun	ionia.	lancer and tumor.	Heart disc and drops		Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 24		71, 13	138. 47 134. 95	1	54. 06 26. 99	283. 58 107. 96		9. 59 7. 96	33, 20 107, 96	111. 161.		217. 19 269, 91

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average. The colored population was but 74. Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 25.

The area of this ward was 421 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,269, containing 1,373 families and a total population of 6,322, giving an average of 3.01 dwellings and 15.02 persons to an acre, 4.98 persons to a dwelling and 4.60 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

ATEAS.	DEATH BATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.											
	Total white,			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored.		
	All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	17.78 21.84	74. 22 70, 22	12.20 14.79	17, 52 22, 41	74. 6: 70. 3:		19. 24 20. 28	16. 1 62, 8		30.04 14.39	129. 44 (a)	20. 68 7. 87
	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—											
AREAS.	Diphtheria and croup.		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	oid or.	Consumptio	n. Scar fev		Pneumonia.	Heart disc	the	scases of nervous ystem.
The city	71, 13 94, 91		138, 47 110, 72	l.	54.06 79.09	283. 58 253. 01	1	20. 87 63. 27		111. 92 63. 27		217. 19 205. 63

 $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those under 5 years of age. Scarlet fever and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Jersey city is situated in latitude 40° 43′ north, longitude 74° 1′ west from Greenwich, on the west bank of the Hudson river at its entrance into New York bay and opposite the southern portion of New York city.

The average elevation of the city is reported by the city engineer as 89.5 feet above mean sea level, the lowest point being the salt water marshes, overflowed by the tides, and the highest reaching 175 feet.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 8,320 acres. The number of dwellings was 18,562, containing 34,434 families and a total population of 163,003, giving an average of 2,23 dwellings and 19.59 persons to an acre, 8.78 persons to a dwelling and 4.73 persons to a family.

The city is divided into 6 districts, known as aldermanic districts.

The descriptive matter relating to the characteristics of the several districts on June 1, 1890, was supplied by Mr. C. J. Rooney, jr., clerk of the board of health.

The death rates in each district, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the district tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

ALDERMANIC DISTRICT 1.

The area of this district was 325 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,486, containing 3,717 families and a total population of 17,837, giving an average of 4.57 dwellings and 54.88 persons to an acre, 12.00 persons to a dwelling and 4.80 persons to a family.

This district was largely made ground, fronting the Hudson river and elevated but from 3 to 16 feet above the mean high water level.

On the river front factories and tenements were numerous, including a large sugar refinery. In the western part was a fine residence section. The population was of different nationalities and generally of a poor class, including many Polish, German, and Irish laborers.

St. Joseph's Home and the Home for the Homeless were in this district.

The death rates in this district, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

						DEAT	II RATES PER	1,000 ror	ULATION.				
	AREAS.		Cotal whit	e.	N	ativo wh	iite.	F	oreign wl	ite.		Colored	
	Ì	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under l		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over,
	The city District 1	27. 48 35. 21	110.08 148.26	16. 86 21. 29	29, 15 89, 15	111, 80 150, 98	1 1	24, 11 20, 33	42.13 81.08	23, 95 28, 77	29, 50 24, 74	168. 37 74. 07	16, 17 21, 83
1		l			DE.	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	TO			
	AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typl	oid er.	Consumptio	n. Puenn	nonia.	Measles.	Diseases the nerve system	ous tl	iseases of 10 uriuary system.
	The city District 1		1.41 9.40	198.77 220.86	.1	82. 21 67. 28	271. 7° 285. 9°	1 .	23. 92 59. 72	17. 79 39. 24	332. 487.	j,	79.75 84.09

The death rate in this district was above the city average, but was below it for the colored, of whom, however, there were only 485.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, measles, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

ALDERMANIC DISTRICT 2.

The area of this district was 849 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,146, containing 6,331 families and a total population of 30,216, giving an average of 2.53 dwellings and 35.59 persons to an acre, 14.08 persons to a dwelling and 4.77 persons to a family.

This district was mostly filled land, ranging from 2 to 13 feet above high water. Near the river were large railroad yards, elevators, and a large tobacco factory. The dwellings were generally cheap tenements and flats, containing a dense population, mostly Irish, with Italian colonies here and there.

St. Francis' Hospital and St. Michael's Orphan Asylum were in this district.

MOR-PT II---16

The death rates in district 2, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

			:		DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	CLATION.				
AREAS.	2	rotal whi	te.	N	ative w	bite.	F	oreign wh	ito.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years,	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city District 2	27. 48 35. 68	110.08 126.84	16, 86 22, 14	29. 15 41. 43	111. 80 130. 10		24.11 27.44	42. 13 17. 54	23. 95 27. 54	29. 50 42. 70	168.37 190.48	16. 17 30. 77
				DE	ATH RAT	res pen 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cr	eria oup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fove	oid er.	Consumptio	n. Mala fev		ncumonia.	Measle	s. the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city District 2		01. 41 5. 12	198. 77 251. 52	1	82. 21 95. 98	271. 7 ⁷ 367. 30		28. 83 13. 02	823. 92 469. 95	17. 39.	1	332, 51 403, 76

The death rate in this district was higher than in any other in the city. The total colored population was 281, of whom 21 were under 5 years of age.

Malarial fever, diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, and measles caused heavier death rates in this district than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, consumption, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

ALDERMANIC DISTRICT 3.

The area of this district was 161 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,214, containing 5,075 families and a total population of 24,312, giving an average of 13.75 dwellings and 151.01 persons to an acre, 10.98 persons to a dwelling and 4.79 persons to a family.

This district was originally a sandy island, surrounded by salt water marsh. The surface was mostly level and elevated from 10 to 14 feet above tide water. It was principally a residence section containing people of moderate means.

St. Mary's Asylum was in this district.

The death rates in this district, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		·			DEATF	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	ני	Cotal whit	е.	N	ntive wl	nite.	F	oreign wl	ite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under & years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city District 3	27.48 27.47	110. 08 120. 65	16. 86 17. 14	29, 15 28, 18	111.80 122.81		24.11 25.67	42.13	23. 95 25. 83	29, 50 20, 41	168. 37 131. 58	16. 17 8. 47
•				DEA	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	1 TO		-	
AREAS.	Diplith		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl		Consumptio	n. Scar fev		neumonia.	Cancer a		rt disease d dropsy.
The city District 3		01, 41 0, 90	198. 77 139. 85		82, 21 53, 47	271. 77 312. 60		12. 88 20. 5 7	323, 92 292, 04	50. 61.	1	130, 06 185, 09

The death rate in this district was a little below the city average. The total colored population was 392, of whom 38 were under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate in this district than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup, consumption, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

ALDERMANIC DISTRICT 4.

The area of this district was 2,375 acres. The number of dwellings was 5,095, containing 8,081 families and a total population of 36,776, giving an average of 2.15 dwellings and 15.48 persons to an acre, 7.22 persons to a dwelling and 4.55 persons to a family.

This district was located on a rocky ridge ranging from 100 to 160 feet above tide water. It contained many manufacturing establishments of a light character, including silk factories, with but few flats or tenement houses.

The dwellings were mostly small frames. The population was largely German.

A large cemetery and a hospital were in this district.

The death rates in this district, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 PO	ULATION	[.				
AREAS.	. 7	Cotal whit	ю.	N	ative wh	ite.] 1	oreign v	vhite.		Colored	1. (a)	
·	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages	Under		All ages.	Unde		5 years and over.
The city District 4	27. 48 24. 11	110, 08 98, 86	16.86 13.69	29. 15 26. 02	111.80 99.91	12.69 9.29	24, 11 20, 66	42. 1 62. 9					
				DE	ATH RATE	ES PER 100,0	00 POPUL	LTION DU	E TO-				
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	noid er.	Consumption	n. Pneu	monia.	Diseases of the liver.	Discuses the nerv systen	ous	the	eases of uriuary estem.
The city		1.41	198. 77 190. 34		82. 21 88. 07	271. 7 203. 9	1	323, 92 280, 07	33.74 46.23	282 280	. 51	-	79, 75 51, 66

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this district was below the city average. The total colored population was only 73. Diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this district than in any other in the city. Diseases of the liver also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

ALDERMANIC DISTRICT 5.

The area of this district was 1,603 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,011, containing 4,193 families and a total population of 20,294, giving an average of 1.88 dwellings and 12.66 persons to an acre, 6.74 persons to a dwelling and 4.84 persons to a family.

The greater part of this district was on a rocky ridge, elevated from 65 to 100 feet above tide water and draining into the Hudson river on the east and the Hackensack river on the west.

It was principally a residence section with a good class of dwellings, the residents being principally native. Three large cemeteries, the city jail, city hospital, and an old ladies' home were in this district.

	`				DEATE	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	CLATION.				
AREAS.	r	Cotal whi	ю.	N	ative wh	nite.	F	oreign wl	hite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city District 5	27. 48 25. 00	110. 08 101. 77	16, 86 16, 53	29, 15 24, 89	111.80 101.84	12. 69 13. 46	24.11 25.37	42.13 95.24	1	29. 50 35. 97	168.37 159.09	16,17 21,45
				DE.	ATH RATI	es per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUI	10—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh	oid er.	Consumptio	n. Sca fev		Pneumonia.	Cancer a tumor	na th	seases of a urinary system.
The city District 5		1.41	198.77 177.39	1 .	82. 21 147. 83	2,1.7° 246.38	1	12.83 19.71	323, 92 290, 73	50. 78.	i i	79. 75 83. 77

The death rate in district 5 was below the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 417, of whom 44 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate in this district than in any other in the city. Scarlet fever, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the urinary system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

ALDERMANIC DISTRICT 6.

The area of this district was 3,007 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,610, containing 7,037 families and a total population of 33,568, giving an average of 1.53 dwellings and 11.16 persons to an acre, 7.28 persons to a dwelling and 4.77 persons to a family.

The greater part of this district was located on a ridge of rock. On the western side were sand dunes and on the east a considerable marshy plain, but little above tide level. Mill creek, a sluggish tidal stream, receiving drainage of adjacent territory, runs through part of the district.

The buildings were mostly dwellings, with some factories, and the population was principally native, with large settlements of Germans.

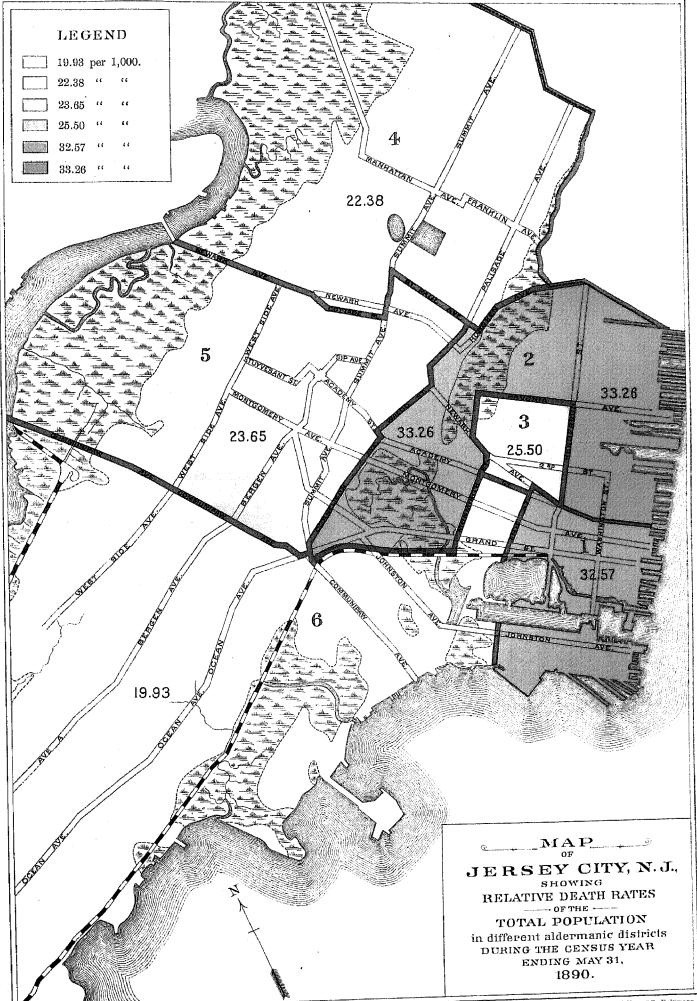
A large woolen mill, iron, steel, and chemical works were in this district, with many market gardens in the southern part.

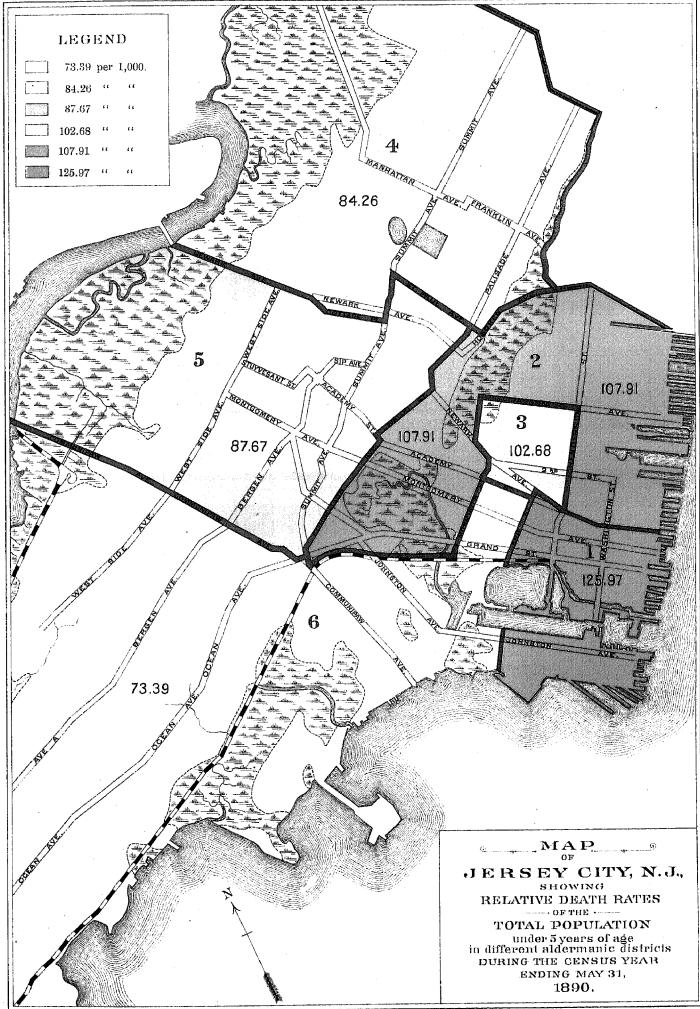
The death rates in this district, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	о.	N	ative w	hito.	F	oreign wl	rite.		Colorec	ı.
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under t	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	
The city District 6	27. 48 21. 23	110.08 84.06	16, 86 13, 31	29. 15 22. 17	111. 8 85. 4	1	24. 11 18. 80	42. 13 13. 70	23. 95 18. 84	29. 50 30. 56	108, 37 237, 29	1 1
				DE	TH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	rion due	то			
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl		Consumptio	n. Mala fov		neumonia.	Heart disc and drop	:ase 41	Diseases of nervous system.
The city District 6	- 1		198.77 193.64	1	82. 21 89. 37	271. 7 166. 88	1	98. 83 12. 77	323, 92 175, 76	130. 119.	1	832 , 51 2 91, 94

The death rate in this district was lower than in any other in the city. The total colored population was 589, of whom 59 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever and malarial fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths





KANSAS CITY, MO.

Kansas city lies in latitude 39° 5′ north, longitude 94° 40′ west from Greenwich, on the right bank of the Missouri river, half a mile below the mouth of Kansas river, on the boundary line between Kansas and Missouri, and 235 miles west of St. Louis. Its lowest altitude above the level of the sea is 750 feet and its highest 1,037 feet. The city is located at the great southern bend of the Missouri river, where it finally turns to the east.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, inclusive of wards 11, 12, 13, and 14, since declared by the Supreme Court to have been illegally annexed, was 20,774 acres. The number of dwellings was 23,140, containing 26,734 families and a total population of 132,716, giving an average of 1.11 dwellings and 6.39 persons to an acre, 5.74 persons to a dwelling and 4.96 persons to a family.

The number of deaths returned as occurring within the city during the census year purports to cover those occurring in the 4 wards specified above, and this area has been included in all of the compilations representing returns from registration sources.

It is evident, however, that the death record for this part of the city is very incomplete, and in the ward tables the death rates for each ward will be compared with the average for the city, exclusive of said wards.

Excluding wards 11, 12, 13, and 14, the area of the city was 7,704 acres, and the number of dwellings was 20,607, containing 24,055 families and a total population of 119,668, increasing the density figures to 2.67 dwellings and 15.53 persons to an acre.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city (first 10 wards), are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 440 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,099, containing 1,255 families and a total population of 6,983, giving an average of 2.50 dwellings and 15.87 persons to an acre, 6.35 persons to a dwelling and 5.56 persons to a family.

This ward was low ground. On the bank of the Missouri river, from Mulberry street east to the ward line, was a low class of negroes. Along the river, west of Mulberry street, were large slaughter and packing houses, fertilizing works, and railroad depots and yards. On both sides of Ninth street were junk shops and secondhand clothing stores. In other portions of the ward the residents were chiefly Irish, German, and native laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	rn 1	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	ON.					
AREAS.	,	Total wh	ito.	N	ative w	hit	ю.	F	oreign	whi	te.		Colo	red.	-
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.		ler 5 ars.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 1	18.41 17.31	94.66 111,90	10.45 9.73	18.63 17.97	94. 2 115. 4		8.96 7.73	17. 40 15. 28	123,	. 19	16. 62 15. 43	34. 8 4 36. 28		3. 30 2. 43	18.19 18.03
				DE.	ATH RA	TES	PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION I	eue '	го				
AREAS.	Diphtheria Diarrheal and croup.			Typh	oid er.	Co	nsumption	Pneum	onia.		rt disease l dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ius	the	eases of urinary ystem.
The city Ward 1	56.82 150.42			1	12. 62 14. 32		180. 50 214. 81		3. 38 3. 4 9		82. 73 85. 92	196. 143.	1		36, 77 28, 64

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average, much above for those under 5 years of age, and below the average for those 5 years of age and over. The colored population was 1,323, of whom 103 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 164 acres. The number of dwellings was 686, containing 793 families and a total population of 5,403, giving an average of 4.18 dwellings and 32.95 persons to an acre, 7.88 persons to a dwelling and 6.81 persons to a family.

Ward 2 was high ground and contained many business houses and hotels. The residents generally were poor people living in tenements. A brewery, gas works, and a street car stable were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA'	TH RATES PEI	1,000 POP	ULATION.				- \$
AREAS.	ŗ	Fotal whit	ie.	N	ative v	vhite.	Fo	reign wh	ito.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under year		All ages.	Under &	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	อี years and over.
The city	18. 41 12. 34	94, 66 160. 84	10. 45 7. 12	18. 63 12. 39	94. 2 151. 0		17. 40 12. 12	123. 19 (a)	16. 62 9. 74	34, 84 23, 55	228, 30 (a)	18.19 (a)
				DEA	TH RAT	res pen 100,0	0 POPULA	TION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid er.	Consumption	. Pneume		art discase d dropsy.	Disenses the nerve system	us the	enses of urinary stem.
The city Ward 2	5	6. 82	150. 42 148. 07		2. 62 8. 51	180. 50 92. 54		. 38	82, 73 87, 02	196.	1	36.77 37.02

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 1,189, of whom 54 were under 5 years of age.

The death rates from consumption and pneumonia were remarkably low.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 289 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,532, containing 1,821 families and a total population of 10,864, giving an average of 5.30 dwellings and 37.59 persons to an acre, 7.09 persons to a dwelling and 5.97 persons to a family.

In this ward there was a low class of negroes on the hillside west of Jefferson street and Bellview avenue. The remainder of the ward was high ground, with some business houses, but principally residences of a good class. A convent was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION			-tracks	
Areas.	1	Fotal whit	ю.	N	ative w	liite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	18. 41 16. 57	94. 66 90, 21	10, 45 12, 37	18. 63 15. 09	94. 26 91. 98	1	17. 40 23. 16	123.19	16. 62 23. 29	34. 84 26. 47	228. 30 186. 05	18. 19 14. 25
				DEA	TH RAT	res PER 100,00	O POPULA	וטם אסוי	TO-			1
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh	oid er.	Consumption	Mala fev		Pneumonia.	Diseases the nerve system	ns the	seases of urinary ystem.
The city		6. 82 6. 02	150. 42 46. 02		12. 62 92, 05	180. 50 156, 48		5. 12 5. 23	196. 38 110. 46	196. 193,	1	80.77 46.02

The death rate in this ward was somewhat below the city average, but was above it for the whites 5 years of age and over. The colored population was 1,209, of whom 86 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Malarial fever and diseases of the urinary system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 418 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,039, containing 2,306 families and a total population of 11,471, giving an average of 4.88 dwellings and 27.44 persons to an acre, 5.63 persons to a dwelling and 4.97 persons to a family.

Ward 4 was principally a residence section, with many business houses in one part. The residents were generally of a good class. There was a cemetery in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					TANG	H RATES PER	1,000 PO	PULATIO	N.			
AREAS.	9	Cotal wh	ite.	N	ative w	hite,	1	oreign v	white.		Color	ed.
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,	All ages.	Under years		All ages	Under		All ages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 4	18.41 15.05	94. 06 89. 49	10. 45 7. 50	18.63 16.14	94, 26 89, 17		17.40 11.35	123, 1 105, 2	1	34. 84 88. 54	228.3 237.1	
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPUL	TIOX DU	JE TO-			,
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh		Consumptio		arial	Pneumonia.	Heart disc and drop	317	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 4		6, 82 2, 31	150.42 . 130.76	1	42. 62 62. 3 L	180. 50 130. 70		45.12 52.31	196.38 139.48	82. 61.		196.38 191.79

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the colored children under 5 years of age, of whom there were 97.

Typhoid fever and malarial fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 892 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,603, containing 1,822 families and a total population of 8,337, giving an average of 1.80 dwellings and 9.35 persons to an acre, 5.20 persons to a dwelling and 4.58 persons to a family.

In the part of the ward east of Pennsylvania avenue was a high tract with a good class of residences. The remainder was low ground, traversed by Turkey creek and O. K. creek, and contained tenements. Railroad shops and yards, the city waterworks, and the Orphans' Home were in this section.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

			· ·		DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POU	PLATIO	м.			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е,	N	ative w	hite.	Fo	reign v	white.		Colore	l
	All nges.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 5	13.41 21.88	94. 66 94. 69	10. 45 11. 23	18. 63 23. 77	94. 20 02, 20	1	17.40 15.40	123. 1 230. 7	1	34. 84 54. 48	228, 30 257, 14	1
·				DEA	TH RAT	res per 100,0	00 POPULAT	non da	JE TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh	oid r.	Consumption	. Pueumo		Teart discase and dropsy.		eral ti	iseases of e nervous system.
The city Ward 5	56, 82 150. 4	150. 42 191. 92	1	2. 62 5. 98	180, 50 191, 92	1	. 38	82, 73 83, 90	17. 85.		196, 38 251, 89	

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for those 5 years of age and over. The total colored population was 569, of whom 70 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 244 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,494, containing 1,930 families and a total population of 9,744, giving an average of 6.12 dwellings and 39.93 persons to an acre, 6.52 persons to a dwelling and 5.05 persons to a family.

A small section of ward 6 lying between Third and Holmes streets and the river contained many Italians of a low class in tenement houses. The remainder of the ward had a good class of residents. The city gas works were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	гн в	ATES PER	1,000 popu	LATION	•					
AREAS.	2	Cotal whi	le.	N	ative	whit	е.	Fo	reign	white.			Col	ored.	
	Allnges.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		s r.	All ages.		ler 5 ars.	5 years and over.
The city	18.41 16.82	94. C6 76, 92	10. 45 10. 19	18, 63 18, 85	94. 76.	- 1	8. 90 10. 49	17. 40 10. 25	123. 1 76. 9		- 11	34. 84 24. 80	1	3. 30 3. 29	18.19 13.59
				DEAT	II TAT	es p	PER 100,000	POPULATI	וטם אס	3 TO—					
AREAS.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh		Cor	nsumption.	Pneumo		Heart diseas and dropsy		Disenses the live		the	enses of nervous ystem.
The city Ward 6	56,82 150.42				12.62 11.05		180, 50 164, 20	196 174	. 38	82. 73 82. 10	- 1	12. 41.			196, 38 205, 25

The death rate in this ward was somewhat below the city average, but was above it for the native whites 5 years of age and over. The total colored population was 1,895, of whom 129 were under 5 years of age.

Diseases of the liver and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

. WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 1,765 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,498, containing 2,834 families and a total population of 13,692, giving an average of 1.42 dwellings and 7.76 persons to an acre, 5.48 persons to a dwelling and 4.83 persons to a family.

In this ward south of the Chicago and Alton railroad was good high ground, well built up, with fine residences. North of the railroad and along the river was low ground, sparsely settled, principally by Germans, many of whom were truck gardeners. There were 2 distilleries in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES	ER	1,000 POP	ULATIC)N.					
AREAS.	נ	Cotal whit	е.	N	ativo wl	uite.		Fo	oreign	white	3 .		Cole	ored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		s r.	All ages.	Undo		б years and over.	All ages.		der 5 ars.	5 years. and over.
The city	18. 41 19. 17	94. 60 95. 65	10. 45 9. 30	18. 63 20. 17	94. 26 96. 96	1	- 11	17, 40 13, 34	123.	19	16, 62 13, 48	34, 84 30, 01		3. 80 2. 90	18, 19 11, 58
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid er.	Consump	ion	Scar feve		Pne	umonia.	Heart disc and drop		the	eases of nervous estem.
The city Ward 7		6. 82 4. 16	150.42 116.86		42. 62 7. 30		. 50 . 46	l .	5.04 9.21		196. 38 357. 87	82. 73.			196. 38 124. 16

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. The colored population was 1,433, of whom 138 were under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city. The death rate from pneumonia was also remarkably high.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 684 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,692, containing 3,191 families and a total population of 16,115, giving an average of 3.94 dwellings and 23.56 persons to an acre, 5.99 persons to a dwelling and 5.05 persons to a family.

This ward was in the best residence part of the city. West of Prospect avenue the ward was sparsely settled. Here was located All Saints' Hospital.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	II RATES PER	1,0)00 POPU	JLATION	•			···	
AREAS.	ŗ	Fotal whi	le.	и	ative w	liite.		Fo	reign w	hite.		Color	red.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		A.I	ll ages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde year		cars over.
The city Ward 8	18. 41 17. 11	94, 66 93, 81	- I II		94, 26 91, 25		lf .	17.40 18.48	123, 19 (a)	16. 62 16. 92	34. 84 82. 76	228. 312.	1	8. 19 3. 51
				DEA	ATH RAT	'ES PER 100,0	00 I	POPULAT	rion du	e to—				
Areas.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	ioid er.	Consumptio	n.	Scar fove		Pneumonia,	Cancer a tumor		Diseases the nerv	rous
The city	•	66.82 68.26	150. 42 167. 55	(42, 62 87, 23	180. 5 117. 9	ſ		15, 04 24, 82	193.38 124.11	41. 80.			0, 38 0, 98

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was a little above it for the whites 5 years of age and over. The total colored population was 1,740, of whom 112 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, scarlet fever, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 888 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,244, containing 4,945 families and a total population of 22,455, giving an average of 4.78 dwellings and 25.29 persons to an acre, 5.29 persons to a dwelling and 4.54 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section, with a good class of people mostly east of Prospect avenue. West of Prospect avenue a good many negroes were found. There was a cemetery in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				-	DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.					
Areas.	•	Cotal whi	e.	N	ative w	hite.	F	orcign wh	ito.		Colored	•	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under i years.	5 years and over.	
The city	18. 41 17. 67	94, 66 103, 86	10. 45 8. 42	18, 63 18, 36	94. 26 102. 93	1	17.40 14.25	123. 10 142. 86	16, 62 13, 44	84. 84 84. 60	228, 30 173, 71	18. 19 20, 49	
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—											
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid er.	Consumption	n. Pneun	nonia.	Measles.	Heart dise and drop	th	iseases of e nervous system.	
The city	ſ	66, 82 6, 63	150. 42 187. 04	1 .	42, 62 35, 63	180. 50 142. 51	- (06. 88 61. 41	45: 12 89. 07	82. 93.	ř	196,38 227,12	

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age. The colored population was 2,312, of whom 213 were under 5 years of age.

Measles caused a higher death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Diarrheal diseases, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 1,920 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,720, containing 3,158 families and a total population of 14,604, giving an average of 1.42 dwellings and 7.61 persons to an acre, 5.37 persons to a dwelling and 4.62 persons to a family.

This ward was partly suburban, the ground was high and the residents generally of a good class. The Kansas City Workhouse, 2 cemeteries, and a hospital were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION				
AREAS.		Fotal whit	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	liite.	(Colored	l. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Undo year	
The city	18.41 25.18	94. 06 87. 61	10. 45 15. 97	18.63 22.72	. 94. 26 86, 98	1	17. 40 41. 46	123. 19 200. 00				
	1			DE	TH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	Е то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseasos.	Typl		Consumptio	n. Mals		Pneumonia.	Measle	s. a	Childbirth and puerperal discases.
The city Ward 10)	56, 82 54, 78	1	42. 62 54. 78	180, 50 404, 00	1	45. 12 31. 63	196, 38 225, 97	45. 61.	1	17, 55 34, 24	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other ward in the city, but was below the average for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 666, of whom 58 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, malarial fever, pneumonia, measles, and childbirth and puerperal diseases also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville is located in latitude 38° 15′ north, longitude 85° 50′ west from Greenwich, on the south side of the Ohio river, opposite the Falls of the Ohio.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 7,913 acres, of which 723 acres were embraced in parks and cemeteries. The number of dwellings was 24,999, containing 32,970 families and a total population of 161,129, giving an average of 3.16 dwellings and 20.36 persons to an acre of total area, 6.45 persons to a dwelling and 4.89 persons to a family. Excluding the area embraced in parks and cemeteries, the average number of persons to an acre was 22.41.

The death rates in each ward, in comparison with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 1,377 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,383, containing 2,798 families and a total population of 14,390, giving an average of 1.73 dwellings and 10.45 persons to an acre, 6.04 persons to a dwelling and 5.14 persons to a family.

This ward contained a number of large pork houses, tanneries, breweries, distilleries, and slaughterhouses, the stock yards, and 3 cemeteries. The city workhouse, the blind asylum, and several orphan asylums were also in this ward.

Bear Grass creek and several of its branches traversed the ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	LATION,				
AREAS.	ינ	Cotal whit	:e.	N	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign wl	ite.		Colored.	
	Allages,	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years,	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5 years.	ő yeszs and over
The city Ward 1	19. 61 23. 31	74.93 107.90	13. 50 12, 09	18, 18 23, 60	75. 20 108. 46	10, 39 9, 53	26. 21 22. 01	16. 39	26. 24 22. 08	31. 98 41. 25	157, 50 138, 89	21,08 30,52
.r				DEA	TH RATE	s PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	MON DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal liseases.	Typhoi fover.		onsumption.	Scarle fever		alarial Sever.	Pneumon	ia. the	eases of nervous ystem.
The city (white)	ı	52, 85	117.02	i	. 97	214. 41		. 85	12.08	135.		244, 61
Ward 1 (white)	i	37. 67	157, 91		2. 79	187. 98	30.	.08	22.56	90.		270.70
The city (colored). Ward 1 (colored).		4. 88	62, 78		. 66	589, 43 549, 95			24.41	352. 183.	- 1	980. 16 783. 27

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 1,091, of whom 108 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate among the whites in this ward than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, scarlet fever, malarial fever, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Diseases of the nervous system caused an unusually large proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 608 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,994, containing 2,657 families and a total population of 13,026, giving an average of 3.28 dwellings and 21.42 persons to an acre, 6.53 persons to a dwelling and 4.90 persons to a family.

A market, a convent, several tanneries and leather working establishments, a distillery, and a brewery were in this ward. There was a considerable German settlement in one portion.

The death rates in ward 2, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH RATES PER	. 1,000 POP	ULATION.				,
AREAS.	:	Fotal whit	e.	N	lative r	white.	Fo	oreign wh	ite.		Colored.	
,	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city			18.18 16.99	75; 2 61, 8		26. 21 17. 12	16, 39	26. 24 17. 18	31. 98 26. 74	157. 50 102. 50	21. 08 17. 91	
				DEA	TH RA	res per 100,00	0 POPULAT	TION DUE	то			
APEAS.	Diphth and ero		iarrheal iscases.	Typlio fever		Consumption.	Pneumo		ncer and	Heart diso and drops	nse the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city (white) Ward 2 (white)	52. 85 117. 02 32. 58 114. 03), 97 7, 74	214. 41 146. 60	135. 114.	1	48. 32 32. 58	119. 97.	l l	244. 61 244. 84

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 748, of which 78 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 339 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,039, containing 3,023 families and a total population of 13,572, giving an average of 6.01 dwellings and 40.04 persons to an acre, 6.66 persons to a dwelling and 4.49 persons to a family.

A market, a large woolen mill, and 2 breweries were in this ward. The population included many Germans. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATI	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	,	Cotal whit	e.	IN	ative wh	ite.	Fo	oreign wh	ite.		Colored	l .
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over
The city	19. 61 20. 60	74.93 85.24	13.50 12.82	18. 18 19. 09	75, 20 85, 51	10.39 8.68	26. 21 26. 31	16.39	26, 24 26, 35	31, 98 20, 81	157, 50 93, 57	21. 08 13. 07
				DEA	TH RATES	PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	TION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		iarrheal liseases.	Typhoi fever.	id Cor	sumption.	Pneumor	nia. Hea	rt disenso I dropsy.	Diseases the nervo system	us th	seases of o urinary system.
The city (white) Ward 3 (white) The city (colored). Ward 3 (colored).	4	2. 85 2. 39 4. 88	117. 02 169. 58 62. 78	70. 76. 97. 56.	31 . 66	214. 41 203. 49 589. 43 168. 73	135. 101. 352. 224.	75 26	119. 28 144. 14 251. 12 281. 21	244. 262. 880. 224,	85 16	49, 83 50, 87 59, 29

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average for the whites, but was decidedly below it for the colored. The total colored population was 1,778, of whom 171 were under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. The proportion of deaths among the colored from consumption and pneumonia was unusually low.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 341 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,804, containing 2,816 families and a total population of 12,611, giving an average of 5.29 dwellings and 36.98 persons to an acre, 6.99 persons to a dwelling and 4.48 persons to a family.

In this ward were located the city gas works, a number of large tobacco factories, soap and candle works, a brewery, and an orphan asylum.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				-	DEATE	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	on.				
AREAS	ŗ	Cotal whit	.e.	1	Vative wl	iite.	F	oreign	white	e.		Colored	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All agos.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde		5 years ind over.	All ages.	Under 5 years,	5 years and over.
The city Ward 4	19. 61 23. 47	74. 93 88. 05	13.50 16.37	18, 18 20, 26	75, 20 88, 24	10, 39 10, 46	26, 21 35, 11	16,	30	26, 24 85, 15	31.98 33.20	157, 50 173, 91	21. 08 20. 15
				DE.	ATH RATE	S PER 100,0	0 POPULA	TION I	DUE TO	0—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		iarrheal liscases.	Typho fever	id C	onsumption.	Scarl fover		Pneu	monia.	Heart disc and drops	aso th	iscases of e nervous system.
The city (white)	5	2, 85	117.02	7	0, 97	214.41	15	5. 85]	135.89	119.	. 28	244, 61
Ward 4 (white)	i	0.77	103, 85		2. 31	228.48	41	L. 54		186.94	186.	1	290.79
The city (colored).	1	4. 88	62.78		7.66	589.43				852, 26	251.	i i	380, 16
Ward 4 (colored).	0	7. 07	134. 14	16	7.67	503, 02		• • • • • •		503.02	268.	. 28	368. 88

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was slightly below it for the colored 5 years of age and over, of whom there were 2,729.

Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate among the white in this ward than in any other in the city. Consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Among the colored the proportion of deaths from diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, and pneumonia was unusually large.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 500 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,897, containing 2,758 families and a total population of 13,816, giving an average of 3.79 dwellings and 27.63 persons to an acre, 7.28 persons to a dwelling and 5.01 persons to a family.

The city hospital, several large tobacco factories, a rolling mill, a distillery, a cemetery, and an orphan asylum were located in this ward.

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULAT	ion.					
AREAS.	9	Cotal whit	e.	N	ative wh	ito.	F	oreig	n whi	te.		Color	ed.	
:	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years.	5 years and over.	All ages.		der 5 ars.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea		years idover.
The city	19. 61 24. 53	74. 93 83. 33	13.50 19.47	18. 18 22. 84	75. 20 84. 60	10. 80 16. 42	26, 21 32, 68	10	3. 39	26. 24 32. 91	31.98 43.10	157. 150.	ł	21. 08 33. 90
				DM/	ATH RATI	es per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION	DUE	то—				
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		iarrheal liseases.	Typhoi fever.	d Co	nsumption.	Pneumo	nia.		rt disease dropsy.	Childbir and paerp disease	eral	Diseas the ner syst	ryous
The city (white)	5	2, 85	117.02	70.	97	214. 41	135.	89		119. 28		14		244. 61
Ward 5 (white)	. 2	0. 56	226.60	59.		374.38	167.			107. 49	1	26		250.16
The city (colored). Ward 5 (colored).	8	4. 88	62.78 109.11	97. 109.		589.43 1,172.94	852. 600.			251, 12 300, 05	81.			380, 18 354, 61

The death rate in ward 5 was higher than in any other in the city. The total colored population was 3,666, of whom 274 were under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Among the colored the proportion of deaths from consumption was nearly double the city average, and the death rates from diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, and heart disease and dropsy were also high.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 282 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,124, containing 1,594 families and a total population of 8,251, giving an average of 3.99 dwellings and 29.26 persons to an acre, 7.34 persons to a dwelling and 5.18 persons to a family.

In this ward, between Walnut street and the river, was a business section. Below Walnut street it was principally residential. The House of Refuge was located in the extreme southern end. Several benevolent institutions were located in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the averagerates for the city, were as follows:

					DE!	TH 1	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULAT	ion.					
AREAS.	1	otal whi	te.	Z Z	Tative	whit	te.	F	oreign	whi	te.		Col	ored.	4-
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yes	er 5 irs.	5 years and over.	All ages.		der 5 ars.	5 years and over.
The city	19. 61 15. 43	74, 93 76, 57	13. 50 11. 12	18, 18 15, 01	75. 77.		10.39 10.06	26. 21 18. 64	16	. 89	26. 24 18. 74	31.98 18.78		7, 50 4, 81	21.08 10.45
				DE.	ATH R.	ATES	PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION	DUE	то				
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typho fover	id	Con	sumption.	Malar fever		Pne	umonia.	Diseases the nervo system.	นธ	the	eases of urinary stem.
The city (white) Ward 6 (white) The city (colored).		2.85 4.88	117. 02 106. 92 62. 78	10	0. 97 5. 27		214.41 152.74	45	. 08		135, 89 122, 19	244. 183.	29	v	49, 83 76, 37
Ward 6 (colored).		4.00	58. 69		7.66 8.69		589. 43 234. 74	1	. 41 . 69		852. 26 234. 74	860. 293.			59. 29 58. 69

The death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 1,704, of whom 77 were under 5 years of age.

Malarial fever caused a heavier death rate among both white and colored than in any other ward in the city. Diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 269 acres. The number of dwellings was 951, containing 1,110 families and a total population of 6,599, giving an average of 3.54 dwellings and 24.53 persons to an acre, 6.94 persons to a dwelling and 5.95 persons to a family.

In this ward, between Walnut street and the river, was a business section, containing many of the public buildings. Below Walnut street were mostly residences.

					DEATH :	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.			4	
AREAS.		Total whit	O	N	ative whit	е.	F	oreign whi	te.		Colored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.		ō years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 7	19. 61 19. 06	74, 93 86, 11	13. 50 14. 55	18. 18 18. 29	75. 20 86. 11	10, 39 13, 06	26, 21 24, 71	16.39	26. 24 24. 71	31. 98 21. 59	157. 50 (a)	21. 08 16. 80

a The rate for this class has no significance.

WARD 7-Continued.

			DEATH RAT	res per 100,000	POPULATION D	UE TO-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
AREAS.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever,	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city (white). Ward 7 (white)	52. 85 87. 43	117. 02 52, 46	70, 97 52, 46	214. 41 209. 83	135, 80 314, 74	48. 32 104. 91	119. 28 122. 40	244. 61 297. 25

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 880, of whom 21 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 302 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,295, containing 1,831 families and a total population of 9,309, giving an average of 4.29 dwellings and 30.82 persons to an acre, 7.19 persons to a dwelling and 5.08 persons to a family.

The upper part of this ward, between Walnut street and the river, was a business section. Here were located the courthouse, city hall, and jail. Below Walnut street was mostly a residence section, containing a convent.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULAT	non.				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	ю.	N	Tativo w	·liite.	F	oreig	n whi	to.		Colored	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All nges.	Under years		All ages.		der 5 ars.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 8	19. 01 16. 71	74. 93 54. 85	13.50 13.91	18. 18 14. 48	75, 20 54, 8		26, 21 80, 67	10	3, 89	26, 24 30, 67	31.98 28,52	157, 50 208, 95	21. 08 17. 91
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	00 POPULA	TION	DUE 1	ro—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ord		Diarrheal lisenses.	Typho fever.	Id C	onsumption.	Pneumon	nia.		t disease dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	nıs th	seases of o urinary ystem.
The city (white)		2, 85	117.02		. 97	214.41	135,			119. 28	244.	- 1	49. 83
Ward 8 (white) The city (colored). Ward 8 (colored).	3	0, 31 4_88 5. 05	90.31 62.78 75.05	97.	. 15 . 66 . 52	195, 67 589, 43 712, 95	150. 352, 225.	26		150, 51 251, 12 187, 62	210. 380. 412.	16	90, 31 59, 29 37, 52

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the colored children under 5 years of age, of whom there were 152, the total colored population being 2,665.

Diphtheria and croup caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the white and the colored. Pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites, and consumption and diarrheal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 343 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,405, containing 2,090 families and a total population of 10,364, giving an average of 4.10 dwellings and 30.22 persons to an acre, 7.38 persons to a dwelling and 4.96 persons to a family.

In this ward, near the river, were large tobacco works, white lead and oil works, iron works, and other factories. Near the center were large railroad yards and shops. There was a convent in this ward.

The death rates in ward 9, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	ON.			
AHEAS.	'n	otal whi	ite.	. N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign	white.		Color	ed.
	All ages.	Under ! years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 9	19. 61 20. 13	74. 93 58. 72	13.50 16.65	18. 18 16, 92	75, 20 57, 19	1 1	26. 21 34, 59	16. (a)	1	31. 98 25. 31	157. 113.	1
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION D	UE TO—			
AREAS.	Diphth and er		Diarrheal diseases.	Typho fever	id (Consumption.	Pneumo	onia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disc and drops		Diseases the nervet system.
The city (white)	5	2. 85	117.02	7(0.97	214.41	135	5. 89	48.32	119.	28	244.
Ward 9 (white)	7	1. 37	57.09	57	7. 00	214. 10	114	. 19	99.91	185.	50	242.
The city (colored).	8	4.88	62.78	91	7. 66	580.43	852	2. 26	45.34	251.	12	380.
Ward 9 (colored) .	5	9.56		89	9. 34	857. 36	238	3. 24	29.78	268.	02	178.

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was nearly the same as the city average and above it for the whites 5 years of age and over, while it was below the average for the colored, of whom there were 3,358, including 264 under 5 years of age. Of the foreign born whites under 5 years of age there were but 2.

Diphtheria and croup caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the white and the colored. Cancer and tumor and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 469 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,246, containing 3,125 families and a total population of 14,780, giving an average of 4.79 dwellings and 31.51 persons to an acre, 6.58 persons to a dwelling and 4.73 persons to a family.

A number of large tobacco warehouses and factories of different kinds were located in the northern part of this ward. A market, 2 breweries, and several tanneries were located therein. The population included a large negro element, and there were many prostitutes.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DE	ATH R	ATES PER	1,000 POP	ULAT	ion.					
AREAS.	2	Cotal white	e.	N	ative	white	s.	Fo	oreign	whit	.0.		Colo	red.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea	ler 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years andover.
The city Ward 10	19. 61 22. 43	74. 93 100. 95	13.50 15.13	18. 18 21. 27	75. 101,		10, 39 12, 06	26, 21 27, 78	16.	. 39	26. 24 * 27. 84	31.98 37.06	157. 182.		21. 08 24. 08
1	•	,		DE	ATH R	ATES	PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION	DUE	то—				
AREAS.	Diphthe and ero		iarrheal iseases.	Typho fever	id	Cons	sumption.	Searl fever		Pne	umonia.	Heart disc and drops		the	eases of nervous estem.
The city (white)		2. 85	117.02		0, 97	-	214.41	15	. 85		135.89	119.	28		244. 61
Ward 10 (white) The city (colored).		0.84 4.88	60. 63 62. 78		0.84 7.66		202, 10 589, 43	1 40	. 42		101.05	151.	-		323.36
Ward 10 (colored).		0.48	61. 43		L. 90		593. 78				352. 26 348. 08	251. 286,			380, 16 573, 30

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The colored population was 4,884, of whom 399 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Milwaukee is located in latitude 43° 4′ north, longitude 88° west from Greenwich, on the west shore of Lake Michigan, about 100 miles north of its southern end, and at the confluence of the Milwaukee, Menominee, and Kinnickinnick rivers, which unite very near the lake. The Menominee was originally an extensive marsh, now largely filled, the water course being dredged into canals and slips, with large docks. This was also the case with the Kinnickinnick river, but to a less extent.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 10,880 acres, of which 319 acres were included in parks and cemeteries. The number of dwellings in this area was 32,888, containing 41,519 families and a total population of 204,468. There was an average of 3.02 dwellings and 18.79 persons to an acre of total area, 6.22 persons to a dwelling and 4.92 persons to a family.

The descriptive matter relative to the characteristics of the city and of the wards as they existed on June 1, 1890, was furnished by U. O. B. Wingate, M. D., commissioner of health.

The city is divided by the rivers into 3 natural divisions, described as the east, west, and south sides. The east side is in the form of a narrow peninsula, situated between Lake Michigan and the Milwaukee river. Nearly all of the lake shore in this section consists of a high abrupt bank of clay, sloping gently toward the river. This part of the city includes wards 1, 3, 7, and 8.

The west side includes that part west of the Milwaukee and north of the Menominee rivers, embracing wards 2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 13, 15, and 16, containing about one-half of the total area of the city. Excepting the marsh and swamps in wards 2, 4, and 16, bordering on the Milwaukee and Menominee rivers, this part was all high land. Most of the original swamp land has been filled and drained.

The south side includes that part south of the Menominee river, embracing wards 5, 8, 11, 12, 14, and 17. The elevations here were much less, except in ward 17. The great manufactories were located in this section.

The death rates in each ward in comparison with the average rates for the city are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths. The total colored population was but 467, and the rates for this class are, therefore, omitted from the first part of the statement made for each ward.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 289 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,479, containing 1,848 families and a total population of 9,341, giving an average of 5.12 dwellings and 32.32 persons to an acre, 6.32 persons to a dwelling and 5.05 persons to a family.

The Notre Dame Convent was in this ward. With the exception of a small part in the southwest corner, near the river, the land was high and dry with good natural drainage.

In the western part of the ward were located a number of tanneries and lumber yards, the residents here being mostly Germans, with a settlement of Poles near the northern boundary.

The rest of the ward was a residence section, with a good class of people.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	1		-		DEA	TH R	ATES PER	1,000 POP	JLATI	ON.			,		
AREAS.	ŗ	Cotal whit	e.	N	ative v	white	э.	F	reign	white.		Colored	. (a)		
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,	Allages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	Allngos,	Und yes		All ages.	Under years			
The city Ward 1	19. 26 18. 90	69.17 72.60	11. 30 13. 48	20, 91 18, 89	69. (71. (- 1	7.32 11.03	16. 68 18: 93	58 117	. 79 16. 23 . 65 18. 34					
•		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal discases.	Typh feve		Соп	sumption.	Pnoumo	mia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous t	Diseases of ne urinary system.		
The city Ward 1		2. 05 3. 53	179, 98 181, 99	1	0. 83 2. 82	····	183, 89 256, 98	1	. 81 . 88	105, 15 149, 88	300. 203.		42, 55 42, 82		

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 31.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths in ward 1.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 248 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,546, containing 2,241 families and a total population of 10,548, giving an average of 6.23 dwellings and 42.53 persons to an acre, 6.82 persons to a dwelling and 4.71 persons to a family.

About one-third of this ward, bordering on the river, was swamp land which had been filled. The residents of this section were mostly Germans, with a small number of Russians and some negroes. A number of small manufacturing establishments were located therein. The remainder of the ward was a residence section, occupied principally by Germans. A large brewery was in this section.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		•			DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	on.		and the s		
Areas.	r	Cotal whit	0.	Nati	ive wh	ite.	F	oreign	whit	e.]	Colored	l. (a)
•	y., 19. 26 69.17	5 years and over.		Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		
The city Ward 2					69. 58 78. 77	7.32 9.28	16, 68 18, 93	56.	.79	16. 23 19. 06			
				DEATI	H RATE	S PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION I	OUE T	·o			,
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoic fever.		onsumption.	Pneum	onia.		rt disease dropsy.	Cancer s tumor		Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 2		2. 05 5. 84	179. 98 94. 80	29.	83	183. 89 208. 57	1	2. 81 5. 32		105. 15 123. 25	48. 123.	42	300. 29 331. 82

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average, and was also above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 55. Consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3

The area of this ward was 227 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,061, containing 1,394 families and a total population of 6,823, giving an average of 4.67 dwellings and 30.06 persons to an acre, 6.43 persons to a dwelling and 4.89 persons to a family.

This ward was low and flat, except a small part in the north end below the 25-foot contour line. The western part was originally swamp land, since filled. The first settlers were mostly Irish, but later Italians and Russian Jews located therein. The dwellings were mostly frame; houses recently built were of brick.

The gas works was located in the southern part of the ward.

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
areas.		Cotal whit	ю.	N	ative whi	te.	F	oreign wl	ite.		Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 3	19, 26 20, 52	69.17 95.38	11. 30 12. 07	20.91 21.27	69. 58 95. 03	7. 32 8. 71	16, 68 18, 88	56.79 125.00	16. 23 18. 47			
				DEA	TH RATES	FER 100,00	0 POPULAT	rion due	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro			Typhe feve	oid Co	onsumption.	Pneumo		eart discase nd dropsy.	Diseases the nerv system	ous t	Diseases of he urinary system.
The city	1	2. 05 3. 97	Diarrheal diseases. 179.98 131.91	1	9, 83 3, 97	183, 89 190, 53	1	2, 81	105.15 219.84	300. 190	1	42, 55 43, 97

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in ward 3 was a little above the city average. Typhoid fever, consumption, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 440 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,636, containing 2,147 families and a total population of 10,291, giving an average of 3.72 dwellings and 23.39 persons to an acre, 6.29 persons to a dwelling and 4.79 persons to a family.

About one half the area of this ward, in the southern and eastern part, along the river, was formerly swamp land. Manufacturing establishments and business houses were located therein; the residents were of various nationalities, with a colony of negroes in the northeastern part. In the southwest corner of the ward were several slaughterhouses.

The high land in the northwest section was occupied by residences.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POR	ULATIO	٧.	1		
AREAS.		Cotal whit	e.	N	ative wh	ite.	I	oreign 1	white.		Colored. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All ages	Unde year		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city	19. 26 19. 60	69. 17 11. 30 85. 08 14. 57		20. 91 18. 11	69. 58 85. 11	7.32 11.05	16, 68 23, 78	56, 7 83, 8				
				DE	VTH RATE	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	JE TO—		•	
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal discases.	Typl	oid	Consumption	n. Pneu	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart dis- and drop	ease the	senses of nervous system.
The city Ward 4		32. 05)6. 89	179. 98 87. 46	1	29.83 48.59	183. 89 242, 93		42. 81 26. 32	48. 42 58. 30	105. 87.	- 1	300, 29 301, 23

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average, and was also above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate than in any other ward in the city. Consumption and cancer and tumor also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 495 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,753, containing 2,034 families and a total population of 10,168, giving an average of 3.54 dwellings and 20.54 persons to an acre, 5.80 persons to a dwelling and 5.00 persons to a family.

This ward was nearly all below the 25-foot contour line, and contained many machine shops, foundries, and other manufactories. In the eastern part was a large marsh. Jones' island, lying between the Kinnickinnick river and the lake, was peopled by fishermen of various nationalities.

In the rest of the ward the residents were principally artisans and laborers employed in the various factories. The dwellings were generally frame.

					DEATH	BATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	е.	N	ative whi	te.	Fo	reign whi	te.		Colored. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	19. 26 16. 25	69.17 56.95	11. 80 11. 62	20. 91 16. 70	69. 58 56. 94	7.32 9.49	16. 68 15. 41	56.79 57.14	16. 23 15. 00			

a The rates for colored have no significance.

WARD 5-Continued.

			DEATH RAT	res per 100,000	POPULATION D	UE TO-		
AREAS,	Diphtheria and eroup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart discase and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city		179, 98 127, 85	29. 88 29. 50	183. 89 187. 69	142, 81 137, 69	48. 42 59. 01	105.15 118.02	800, 29 157, 86

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the whites 5 years of age and over.

Cancer and tumor and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 440 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,093, containing 2,824 families and a total population of 13,020, giving an average of 4.76 dwellings and 29.59 persons to an acre, 6.22 persons to a dwelling and 4.61 persons to a family.

A small portion of this ward, on the southern boundary, was filled ground. The remainder was high and much broken by gullies.

The residents were principally Germans. Large breweries and tanneries were located therein.

St. Joseph's Hospital was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	*				DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION	•			-
AREAS.	- 3	Cotal whit	0.	N	ntivo wl	nite.	T.	oreign w	hite.		Colored. (d	z)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years		All nges.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	19, 26 18, 15	69, 17 65, 89	11. 30 11. 42	20. 91 17. 28	69. 58 68. 54		16, 68 19, 62	56.79				
		-		DEA	TH RAT	es per 100,00	0 POPULA	rion dui	E TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and er		Diarrheal discases.	Typho		onsumption.	Pnoumo	nia. Ho	eart diseaso nd dropsy.	Diseases the nerv system	ous C	old age.
The city Ward 6		2, 05 3, 76	179. 08 115. 21). 83). 72	183.89 176.65	142. 130.	i	105, 15 38, 40	300 337	L L	85.70 61.44

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was slightly above it for the whites 5 years of age and over.

Typhoid fever and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 220 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,082, containing 1,260 families and a total population of 6,645, giving an average of 4.92 dwellings and 30.20 persons to an acre, 6.14 persons to a dwelling and 5.27 persons to a family.

West of Market street this ward was filled ground. The residents were foreigners of various nationalities. East of Market street the ground was high. It was principally a residence section.

The death rates in ward 7, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	".				DEA'	TH RATES PE	R 1,	,000 POPT	JLATI	ON.					
areas.	ני	Cotal whit	e.	N	ative v	vhite.		Fo	reign	whit	0.		Colored	l. (a)	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		A	All ages.		ler 5 ars.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.
The city Ward 7	19. 26 21. 27	69, 17 114, 94	11.30 16.04	20. 91 17. 86	69. 5	- 1		16. 68 30. 56	56 285	. 79 . 71	16. 23 29. 55				
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typh feve		Consumption	n.	Pneumo	nia.		t discase dropsy.	Diseases the nervo system	าแร	the ı	eases of urinary stem.
The city Ward 7		2. 05 5. 05	179. 98 180, 59	i	9. 83 5. 05	183. 89 120, 30	- 1	142. 165.			105. 15 195. 64	300. 165.			42, 55 150, 49

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, and was far above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 1,013 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,515, containing 3,003 families and a total population of 14,236, giving an average of 2.48 dwellings and 14.05 persons to an acre, 5.66 persons to a dwelling and 4.74 persons to a family.

There was a large marsh bordering on the Menominee river and extending the entire length of the ward on the north side, only a small part of which had been filled. Extensive lumbering establishments were located in this marsh, also a portion of the stock yards. In the remainder of the ward numerous tanneries, mills, brickyards, and factories were found scattered about.

The residents were largely Germans, with some Irish in the eastern part.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				•	DEAT	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION	The state of the s			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
AREAS.	ŗ	Cotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	Tre	oreign w	hite.		Colored	. (a)
	y 19.26 69.17 11.3	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under		
The city Ward 8			11.30 10.75	20. 91 16. 92	69. 5 55. 7	1	16, 68 16, 76	56. 70 39, 22	,			
				DEA	TH RAT	FES PER 100,00	O POPULAT	TION DUI	ī TO—	II		1
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typh	oid or.	Consumptier	1. Preun	onia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disc and drop	CHROL T	Discuses of he nervous system.
The city		2. 05 2. 39	179. 98 147. 51		29. 83 42. 15	183, 89 196, 68		2. 81 1. 32	48, 42 42, 15	105. 98.		300, 29 259, 90

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.

Typhoid fever and consumption caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 715 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,619, containing 4,664 families and a total population of 22,469, giving an average of 5.06 dwellings and 31.43 persons to an acre, 6.21 persons to a dwelling and 4.82 persons to a family.

This ward was mainly high land. A swamp in the western part had been drained. The ward contained some small factories, but was principally a residence section. The residents were mostly Germans, with some Dutch and Bohemians.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

						DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	Ν.			
	AREAS.	. a	otal whit	ю.	N	ativo whi	te.	F	oreign v	vhite.		Colored.	(a)
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All agos.	Under		All ages.	Under years	
	The city Ward 9	19, 26 21, 90	69. 17 80. 33	11.90 10.81	20. 91 27. 10	69, 58 79, 08	7. 32 7. 31	18, 68 15, 19	56. 7 126. 3	1			
١		-			DEA	TH RATE	B PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DU	JE TO—			
	AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	or.	Consumption	Scar fev		Pneumonia.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral t	Diseases of no nervous system.
	The city Ward 9		2, 05 3, 85	179. 98 160. 22	1 1	29. 83 26. 70	183. 89 151. 89		11.74 31.15	142. 81 129. 07	18. 22.	1	300, 29 364, 95

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, and was much above it for the children under 5 years of age. Diphtheria and croup and scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Childbirth and puerperal diseases and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 1,073 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,292, containing 4,082 families and a total population of 19,879, giving an average of 3.07 dwellings and 18.53 persons to an acre, 6.04 persons to a dwelling and 4.87 persons to a family.

This ward was mainly high land, the greater part being above the 100-foot contour line. A considerable swamp in the southern part was only partially drained. The buildings were generally residences, occupied, for the greater part, by Germans, with some Dutch and Bohemians.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATI	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	N.			
AREAS.	п	otal whit	o.	N	alive wh	ite.	Fo	reign	white.		Colored	l, (α)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.		All ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Unde	
The city Ward 10	19. 26 18. 67	69. 17 59. 87	11, 30 10, 94	20, 91 21, 26	69, 58 60, 39	7. 32 6. 83	16, 68 15, 16	56.7 33.3				
				DEA	TH RATE	S PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	rion du	JE TO-			
ARÉAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typho feve	oid C	Consumption	Pnoumo		Heart disease and dropsy.	Childbir and puerp discase	eral	Discases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 10		2. 05 6. 43	179. 98 181. 10	1 .	9. 83 0. 24	183, 89 1 7 0, 07	1	2. 81 5. 76	105, 1 5 90, 55	1	10	800. 29 301. 83

 $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 481 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,066, containing 2,666 families and a total population of 13,538, giving an average of 4.30 dwellings and 28.15 persons to an acre, 6.55 persons to a dwelling and 5.08 persons to a family.

A large swamp in this ward had been but partially filled or drained. The residents were largely German artisans and laborers, living in small frame houses.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	,				DEA	TH RATES P	ER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	יאנ.			************		
AREAS.		Cotal whit	.o.	N	ative w	hite.		Fo	reign	whi	te.		Colore	d. (a))
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under year		r,	Àll ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.
The city	19. 20 22, 83	69.17 87.27	11.30 8.98	20. 91 31. 10	69. 5 87. 9	1	- 11	16. 68 13. 78	56. 73.		16, 23 12, 76				
		-	<u></u>	DE	ATH RA	TES PER 10	,00	0 POPULA	rion i	OUE '	ro				
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh	oid er.	Consumpt	on.	Рпент	опіа.		ncer and umor.	Childbir and puerpo diseases	eral	the	eases of nervous ystem.
The city	1	32. 05 73. 8 7	179. 98 236, 37	:	29. 83 7. 89	183. 177.		1	2. 81 2. 51		48. 42 51. 71	18. 29.	10 55		300, 29 325, 01

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially among the children under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 770 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,800, containing 2,368 families and a total population of 11,791, giving an average of 2.34 dwellings and 15.31 persons to an acre, 6.55 persons to a dwelling and 4.98 persons to a family.

Nearly all of the area in this ward was below the 25-foot contour line. The Kinnickinnick river and marsh traversed the ward. A large part of the river bank was not docked, and most of the marsh on the east side had not been filled. In the southwestern part was a large settlement of Poles, and in the northwestern part were many Scandinavians.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POPT	LATIC	n.				
AREAS.	<u>'</u>	Potal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	Œ	oreign	white.		(Colored	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages,	Under years		All ages.	Unde		ars Ver.	All ages.	Under year	
The city Ward 12	19, 26 16, 63	69.17 64.21	11.30 7.48	20.91 19.31	69. 58 65. 72	1	10. 68 12. 92	56, 27.		. 23 . 71			
				DEA	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	LION D	UE TO-				
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve		Consumption	. Pneum	onia.	Heart dis	ease osy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous i	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city Ward 12	1	32. 05 93. 29	179, 98 212, 03		29. 83 8. 4 8	183. 89 118. 73	1 '	2. 81 2. 66	105. 42.	. 15	300. 288.	1	42 . 55 16 . 96

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially among those 5 years of age and over. Diarrheal diseases and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 880 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,569, containing 3,047 families and a total population of 14,658, giving an average of 2.92 dwellings and 16.66 persons to an acre, 5.71 persons to a dwelling and 4.81 persons to a family.

This ward was in the highest part of the city, the greatest elevation being about 150 feet above the level of the lake. Some parts, however, were wet, owing to numerous springs. There was a settlement of Poles in the southeastern part, the remainder of the residents being mostly Germans.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION	ī.			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е.	· N	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign w	hite.	(Colored	. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 13	19, 26 17, 54	69. 17 56. 54	11, 30 9, 12	20. 91 21. 06	69. 58 57. 44	7. 32 5. 21	16.68 12.98	56. 79 32. 20	1			
				DEA	TH RATE	s per 100,00	0 POPULA	טס אסוד	E TO-			
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	oid er.	Consumption	n. Pneun	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disc and drop		Childbirth nd puerperal diseases.
The city Ward 13	city 132.05 179.9	179.98 218.31	1	20. 83 20. 47	183, 89 130, 44	_	42. 81 88. 69	48, 42 61, 40	105. 75.		18.10 27.20	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. Diarrheal diseases, cancer and tumor, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 14.

The area of this ward was 529 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,552, containing 2,134 families and a total population of 11,337, giving an average of 2.93 dwellings and 21.43 persons to an acre, 7.30 persons to a dwelling and 5.31 persons to a family.

A large swamp, but partially drained, covered the western part of the ward. The residents were largely Polish laborers, occupying small frame dwellings. The house of correction was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATI	H RATES PER	1,000 ror	ULATIO	on.			
AREAS.	ŗ.	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wl	hite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored	. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Unde		All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 14	10, 26 23, 21	69. 17 73. 20	11, 30 10, 52	20. 91 85. 54	69.58 77.68		16.68 13.05	56.7 12.6				
				DE	ATH RAT	es per 100,00	0 POPULA	TION D	UE TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typho fove	oid r.	Consumption.	Pnoumo	mia.	Heart disease and dropsy.		ous t	Diseases of he urinary system.
The city Ward 14	ł	2. 05 2. 31	179. 98 299. 90	1	9. 83 5. 28	183. 89 167. 59	1	. 81 . 59	105. 15 97. 03	. 800 896	1	42.55 17.64

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for the foreign whites.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 440 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,534, containing 1,989 families and a total population of 9,584, giving an average of 3.49 dwellings and 21.78 persons to an acre, 6.25 persons to a dwelling and 4.82 persons to a family.

This ward was a residence section. The ground was high, except 2 small swamps which had been drained and filled. The dwellings were generally frame, a few being brick. The residents were of a good class, a considerable portion being Germans. The Milwaukee Hospital was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION,				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	ie.	N	ative w	hite.	Fo	oreign w	hite.		Colored.	(a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages,	Under t		All ages.	Under years	
The city	19. 26 18. 57	69. 17 60. 15	11.30 12.64	20. 91 10. 27	69, 58 57, 93		16. 68 23. 48	56. 79 (a)	16.23 22.55			
				DE	ATH RAT	PES PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	LION DUE	TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	noid	Consumption	n. Pneum	onia.	lancer and tumor.	Heart disc	1180	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city Ward 15	132.05 179.	179.98 104.34		29, 83 20, 87	183, 89 166, 94	1	2. 81 6. 08	48. 42 73. 04	105,	i	300. 29 239. 98	

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the foreign whites. The number of foreign born white children under 5 years of age was only 6.

Pneumonia and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 16.

The area of this ward was 715 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,201, containing 1,220 families and a total population of 6,521, giving an average of 1.68 dwellings and 9.12 persons to an acre, 5.43 persons to a dwelling and 5.35 persons to a family.

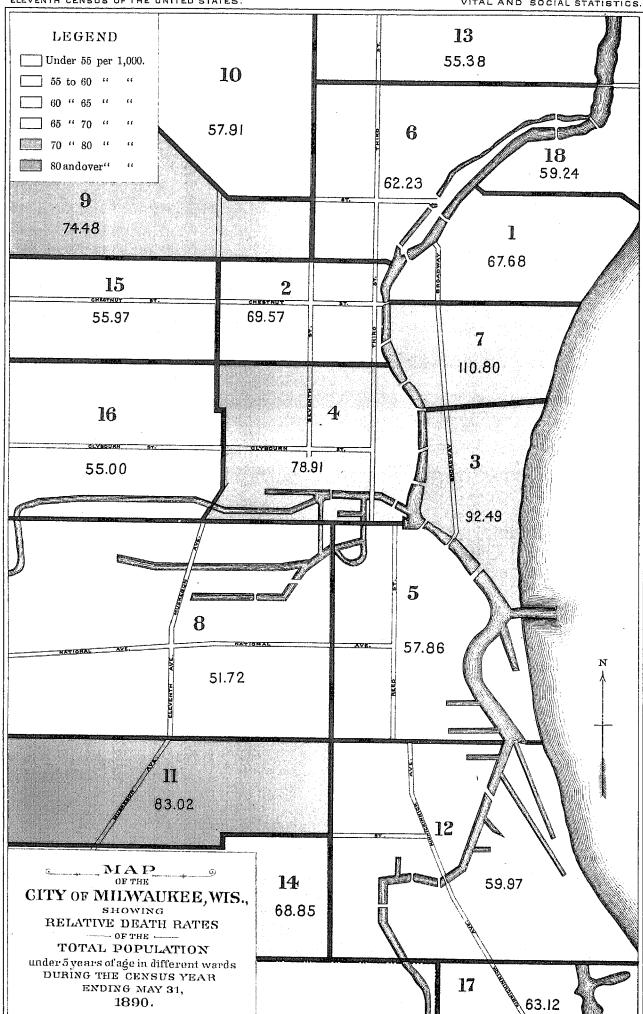
In the southern part of this ward was a large marsh bordering on the Menominee river. The remainder was high land, with the exception of a small swamp in the western part, which had been drained and filled. The southern part was peopled by mechanics and laborers, living in frame houses.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.		Fotal whit	о.	N	ativo w	hito.	F	oreign wl	ite.	. (Colored. (π)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under		All ages.	Under t		All ages.	Under 5	5 years
The city	10, 26 17, 18	69. 17 55. 00	11. 30 13. 35	20. 91 13. 25	69, 58 55, 50	1	16. 68 29. 89	56, 79	16, 23 . 30. 01			
				DE.	ATH RAT	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то	ll l	•	
Areas,	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumption	Pneumo	nia. He	art disease id dropsy.	Diseases the nervo system.	us the	seases of urinary ystem.
The city		2. 05 6. 68	179.98 168.69		9. 83 0. 67	183, 89 122, 68	142 138	1 .	105, 15 122, 68	300. S		42. 55 76. 68

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the foreign whites. Typhoid fever and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.



WARD 17.

The area of this ward was 825 acres. The number of dwellings was 996, containing 1,114 families and a total population of 5,696, giving an average of 1.21 dwellings and 6.90 persons to an acre, 5.72 persons to a dwelling and 5.11 persons to a family.

This ward was in the southwestern part of the city, fronting on the lake. The surface was rolling, generally well elevated, and the natural drainage good, except a portion in the center, where there was a small sluggish creek. In the northwestern part on the lake shore were rolling mills. But few sewers had been laid in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATE	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	on.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	в.	N	ative wl	nito.	F	oreign	white	s.		Colored.	. (α)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Und yea		5 years indover.	All ages.	Under years	
The city	19. 26 15. 98	69, 17 63, 20	11.30 8.18	20. 91 17. 87	69. 58 60. 45	1	16,68 12,78	56.	. 79	16, 23 11, 43			
				Dic	LTH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION I	OUE TO)—	1		
AREAS,	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh	oid or.	Consumption	n. Pneun	onia.		t disease dropsy.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral t	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 17	1	2. 05 2. 67	179, 98 105, 34	1	29. 83	183. 89 70. 22		2, 81 0, 22		105.15 122.89		. 10 . 67	300. 29 245. 79

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other ward in the city.

Childbirth and puerperal diseases and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 18.

The area of this ward was 1,080 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,094, containing 1,484 families and a total population of 7,923, giving an average of 1.01 dwellings and 7.34 persons to an acre, 7.24 persons to a dwelling and 5.34 persons to a family.

The land of this ward was high, sloping rapidly toward the river on the west side, where a few deep gullies were found. The natural drainage was good.

Along the river were ice houses, tanneries, and a few factories. In the southeastern part there was a settlement of Polish laborers, living in small frame houses. The residents of the remainder were generally natives.

The Protestant Orphan Asylum, St. Rose's Orphan Asylum, and St. Mary's Hospital were in this ward. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	•				DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	JLATION.				1
AREAS.	מ .	Cotal whit	6.	м	ative wh	iite.	Fo	reign wh	ite.		Colored.	a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t	5 years and over
The city Ward 18	19.26 19.70	69, 17 63, 19	11. 80 11. 43	20.91 20.98	69, 58 63, 25	7.32 6,66	16. 68 17. 92	56.79 62.50	16. 23 16. 58			
				DEA	TH RATE	S PER 100,00	O POPULAT	ON DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal discases.	Typh- feve	oid r.	Consumption	Pneumo		art discase d dropsy.	Disenses the nerv systen	ous tl	iseases of to urinary system.
The city Ward 18	!	2, 05 3, 11	179, 98 214, 57	,	9. 83 5, 24	183, 89 126, 21	1	. 81	105.15 63.11	300 189	Į.	42.55 50.49

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average.

Diarrheal diseases and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis is located in latitude 44° 58′ north, longitude 93° 15′ west from Greenwich, on both sides of the Mississippi river, and includes the Falls of St. Anthony.

The Mississippi flows through the city a distance of about 12 miles, in which distance it has a fall of 105 feet. The Falls of St. Anthony, in this river, located almost in the geographical center of the city, furnish a large percentage of the power required in the manufacturing center. Below the falls the river flows between banks of from 80 to 120 feet in height. Above the falls the river banks have an average height of about 15 feet. Tributary to the river are 3 streams flowing from the west, Shingle creek in the extreme northern, Bassetts creek in the central, and Minnehaha creek in the extreme southern portion of the city. Minnehaha creek has its head waters in lake Minnetonka, about 15 miles from the river. It is also the outlet of the lakes in the southern portion of the city, known as Rice lake, lakes Amelia, Harriet, Calhoun, Cedar, and Lake of the Isles. The first and last named have a water area of about 80 acres and 120 acres, respectively. The other lakes mentioned (excluding Minnetonka, which is not in the city) have an area varying from 300 to 500 acres each. These lakes had a comparatively small part of the drainage area tributary to them. Bassetts creek has tributary to it several small lakes outside of, but none within, the city limits. It is, however, the outlet for quite an extensive drainage area. Shingle creek had the smallest drainage area of the streams mentioned. The land was for the most part open, being in a prairie country.

The elevations of street grades vary from 100 to 230 feet above datum. The general elevations do not, however, vary more than 60 feet, or from 110 to 170 feet above city datum, which is 709.2 feet above the level of the sea.

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The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 33,079 acres, according to planimeter measurement of the map, of which area 1,824 acres were embraced in parks and cemeteries. The number of dwellings was 25,281, containing 32,901 families and a total population of 164,738, giving an average of 0.76 dwellings and 4.98 persons to an acre of total area, 6.52 persons to a dwelling and 5.01 persons to a family. Excluding the area embraced in parks and cemeteries, the average number of persons to an acre was 5.27.

Wards 2 to 6 were well sewered; wards 1, 7, 8, 9, and 11 were partially sewered. There were no sewers in wards 10, 12, and 13.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

The total colored population was only 1,354, and the rates for this class are, therefore, omitted from the statements given in relation to age.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 1,540 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,475, containing 2,041 families and a total population of 10,376, giving an average of 0.96 dwellings and 6.74 persons to an acre, 7.03 persons to a dwelling and 5.08 persons to a family.

In the southern part of this ward, below Sixteenth avenue, was a large tenement district, the population being largely Irish, French, and German. North of Sixteenth avenue the residents were about the same class, but less crowded. Nicollet island was principally a residence section, with fine residences, the ground being high.

There were gas works and several breweries in this ward.

			-		DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POF	ULATION.	-			
AREAS.	. 9	Cotal whit	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign wl	ite.		Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 1	14.76 16.11	59. 51 68. 92	8.77 7.91	17. 42 21. 24	60. 15 70. 95	1	10. 25 9. 38	84. 84 18. 52	10.05 9.27			
				DE.	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphtl and cr		Diarrheal diseases.	Typi	hoid er.	Consumptio	n. Pneur	nonia.	Measles.	Whoopi cough	ug I ₄	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city Ward 1	1	08, 66 15, 65	156.01 163.84		57. 06 38. 55	152.9° 77.1	1	24. 44 15. 65	10. 93 28. 91	1	68	145. 08 260. 22

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in ward 1 was above the city average, but was below it for the foreign whites. The colored population was only 12.

The death rate from measles, whooping cough, and diseases of the nervous system was greater than in any other ward in the city. Diphtheria and croup and diarrheal diseases also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 2,108 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,621, containing 1,969 families and a total population of 9,458, giving an average of 0.77 dwellings and 4.49 persons to an acre, 5.83 persons to a dwelling and 4.80 persons to a family.

A small section of this ward, near the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee railroad, and above Twelfth avenue, was occupied by Bohemian laborers, crowded in small cheap houses. Between Oak street, the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee railroad, and the river was a fine residence section. The remainder of the ward had a good class of residents.

The University of Minnesota was in this ward, and many large flour and saw mills on the river front. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 PC	PULATIO	N.				
AREAS.	2	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	ite.		Foreign	whit	ю.		Colored	. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under ! years.		Allage	vear		5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 2	14.76 11.37	59, 51 49, 62	8. 77 6. 58	17.42 14.11	60, 15 47, 57	7. 85 7. 99	10. 25 4. 78			10. 05 3. 66			
				DE	TH RATE	ES PER 100,00	00 POPU	ATION I	r ave	0			
AREAS.	Diplith and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid er.	Consumption	n. Pne	ımonia.		ncer and umor.	Heart dis- and drop	easo .	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 2		98. 66 63. 44	156, 01 105, 73	i i	57.06 63.44	152, 97 105, 78		124. 44 116. 30		38. 85 42. 29	59. 63.		145. 08 95. 16

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The number of foreign born white children under 5 years of age was only 18. The total colored population was 51.

Typhoid fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 2,172 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,652, containing 4,988 families and a total population of 23,647, giving an average of 1.68 dwellings and 10.89 persons to an acre, 6.48 persons to a dwelling and 4.74 persons to a family.

In this ward, between Washington avenue and the river, was a business section, containing numerous sawmills. West of Washington avenue was principally a residence section, with a good class of people.

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.												
	Total white,			Native white.			Foreign white.			Colored. (a)			
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over	
The city Ward 3	i	59, 51 51, 47	8.77 8.20	17.42 17.02	60. 15 52, 53	7. 85 7. 03	10. 25 9. 68	34. 84 11. 90	10, 05 9, 61				

a The rates for colored have no significance.

WARD 3-Continued.

	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—												
AREAS.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Childbirth and puerperal diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the urinary system.					
The city Ward 3	108. 66 126. 87	156. 01 148. 01	57.06 46.52	152. 97 122. 64	124. 44 126. 87	24, 89 - 29, 60	145, 08 139, 55	33, 39 67, 66					

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average.

Diphtheria and croup, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 2,461 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,047, containing 3,997 families and a total population of 22,649, giving an average of 1.24 dwellings and 9.20 persons to an acre, 7.43 persons to a dwelling and 5.67 persons to a family.

The eastern end of the ward, between Tenth street and the river, covered the best section of the city. West of Tenth street was a fine residence district, with many wealthy people. There was a large brewery near the western limits of the ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.													
	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.				Colored. (a)			
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city	14.76 9.04	59, 5 1 5 4 , 26	8. 77 5. 59	17. 42 10. 32	60. 1 55. (7. 85 5. 51	10. 25 5. 76	34.	84	10. 05 5. 78			
	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
AREAS.	Diphtheria Diarrheal diseases.		Typhoid fever.		Con	sumption.	Pneumonia.		Heart disease and dropsy.		Diseases of the norvous system.		Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city	108, 66 44, 15		156.01 92.72	57. 06 35. 32			- 152.97 75.08	ł	. 44			145. 08 75. 00		83. 89 26. 49

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other ward in the city. The total colored population was only 316, of whom 30 were under 5 years of age.

The death rates due to the specified causes were all below the average.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 904 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,853, containing 3,607 families and a total population of 20,528, giving an average of 3.16 dwellings and 22.71 persons to an acre, 7.20 persons to a dwelling and 5.69 persons to a family.

In this ward, along the river front, running back to Washington avenue, was a heavy milling and manufacturing district. A small area in this section, between First and Third avenues, Second street, and the river, contained many prostitutes. South of Washington avenue was a fine residence section. The courthouse and jail were in this ward.